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Total (1)	90	-	-

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L9 ANSWER 1 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:869795 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:181158
TITLE: Absorption of biologically active peptide hormones from the small intestine of rat
AUTHOR(S): Wheeler, S.; McGinn, B. J.; Lucas, M. L.; Morrison, J. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Glasgow, Glasgow, G12 8QQ, UK
SOURCE: Acta Physiologica Scandinavica (2002), 176(3), 203-213
CODEN: APSCAX; ISSN: 0001-6772
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Absorption of the 4, 10 and 34 amino acid forms of gastrin from the small intestine has been investigated in anesthetized rats. The method of assessment of successful absorption of the hormone into the systemic circulation was when the amt. of acid secreted by the stomach over consecutive 15-min periods was increased. When the natural hormones were infused into the ileum in a relatively high dose, there was no increase in gastric acid secretion, indicating that they had not been absorbed. Each of the forms of gastrin was conjugated at the free N-terminus to the carboxyl group of cholic acid. Subsequent infusion of the conjugated form of gastrin into the ileum, this time in relatively low doses, resulted in substantial and prolonged increases in gastric acid secretion, indicating that these hormones had been successfully absorbed. In addn., conjugation of the 10 and 34 amino acid forms of gastrin with cholic acid was shown to increase markedly the potency in evoking an increase in gastric acid secretion in response to i.v. injection of the hormone. Absorption of the gastrin conjugates was specific to the ileum thus indicating that they had been absorbed through the bile salt transporters.

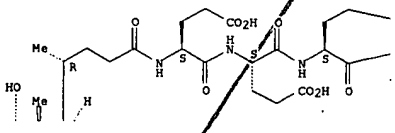
IT **171511-54-9 324753-46-0 496946-81-7**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(absorption of biol. active peptide hormones from the small intestine of rat)

RN 171511-54-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

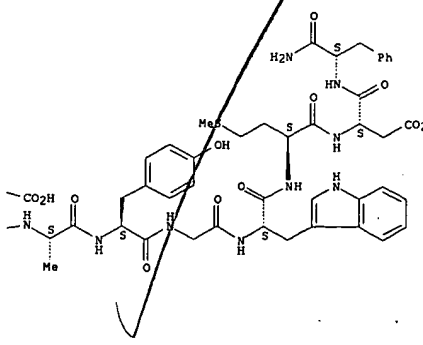
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

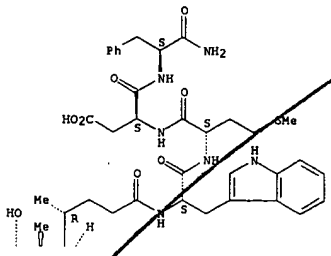


PAGE 1-B

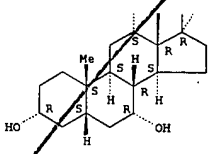


L9 ANSWER 1 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

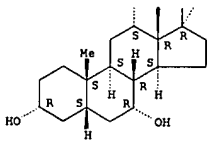


RN 324753-46-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

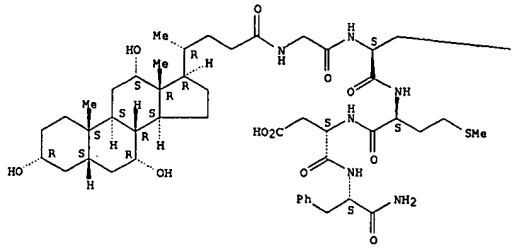
PAGE 2-A



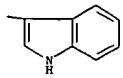
RN 496946-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



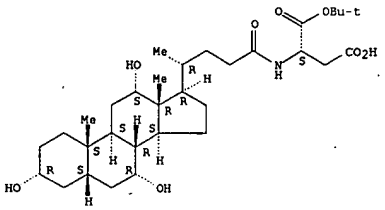
REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:429031 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:20509
TITLE: Preparation and formulation of bile-acid derived compounds for enhancing oral absorption and systemic bioavailability of drugs
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A.; Cundy, Kenneth C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenoport, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 185 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002044324	A2	20020606	WO 2001-US42612	20011005
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002043204	A5	20020611	AU 2002-43204	20011005
US 2002099041	A1	20020725	US 2001-972411	20011005
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-238758P P	20001006
			WO 2001-US42612 W	20011005

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:20509
AB Bile acid derived prodrugs of the form D-Y-T [D = a drug which is incompletely translocated across the intestinal wall; Y = cleavable linking group; T = a bile acid moiety to permit the prodrug to be translocated across the intestinal wall via the bile acid transport system] were prepd. for pharmaceutical use. Thus, bile acid conjugate I was prepd. starting from cholic acid, glycine tert-Bu ester, succinic anhydride, BrCH2Cl, and cefmetazole sodium salt. The prepd. bile acid derived prodrugs were assayed in vitro for compd. transport with IBAT and NTCP expressing cell lines. Disclosed are methods for providing enhanced systemic blood concns. of orally delivered drugs that are incompletely translocated across the intestinal wall of an animal. Also disclosed are methods for the sustained release of drugs, whether poorly or readily bioavailable via oral delivery to animals. Still further, disclosed are compds. and pharmaceutical compns. that are used in such methods.
IT **433951-88-3P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. and formulation of bile-acid derived compds. for enhancing oral absorption and systemic bioavailability of drugs)
RN 433951-88-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, (4.fwdarw.5')-ester with 9-.beta.-D-arabinofuranosyl-2-fluoro-9H-purin-6-amine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

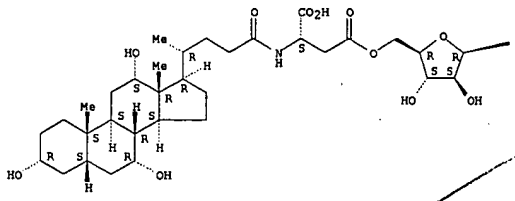
L9 ANSWER 2 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



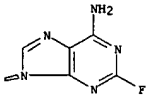
L9 ANSWER 2 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IT **410076-27-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and formulation of bile-acid derived compds. for enhancing oral absorption and systemic bioavailability of drugs)
RN 410076-27-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:314729 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:330526
TITLE: Bile-acid conjugates for providing sustained systemic concentrations of drugs
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A.; Cundy, Kenneth C.; Zhou, Cindy X.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenoport, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002032376	A2	20020425	WO 2001-US42613	20011005
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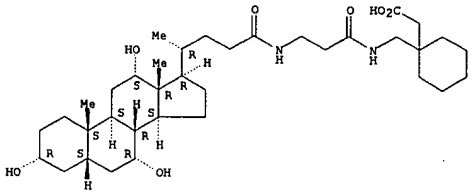
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002030398	A5	20020429	AU 2002-30398	20011005
US 2002111338	A1	20020815	US 2001-972283	20011005
US 2002142998	A1	20021003	US 2001-974768	20011009
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-238758P P	20001006
			US 2000-249804P P	20001117
			US 2001-297472P P	20010611
			WO 2001-US42613 W	20011005

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:330526
AB This invention is directed to compds. that provide for sustained systemic concns. of therapeutic or prophylactic agents following administration to animals. This invention is also directed to pharmaceutical compns. including and methods using such compds. Among example compds. prepd. was I. Examples were give for in vitro transport for the compds. of IBAT (Na-dependent transporter)-expressing cells.
IT **406936-52-5P 410076-22-1P 410076-24-3P**
410076-25-4P 410082-02-9P 413597-07-6P
413597-08-7P 413597-09-8P 413597-10-1P
413597-11-2P 413597-12-3P 413597-13-4P
413597-14-5P 413597-16-7P 413597-17-8P
413597-18-9P 413597-19-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(bile-acid conjugates for providing sustained systemic concns. of drugs)
RN 406936-52-5 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-1-oxo-3-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

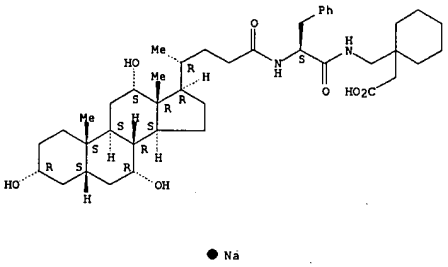
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 410076-22-1 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(2S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

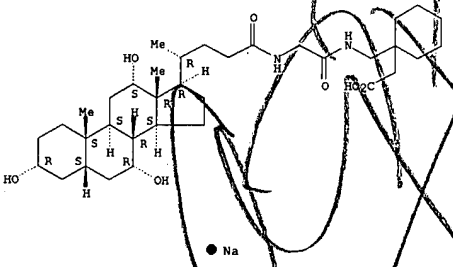


● Na

RN 410076-24-3 CAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 5-methyl-3-[[[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

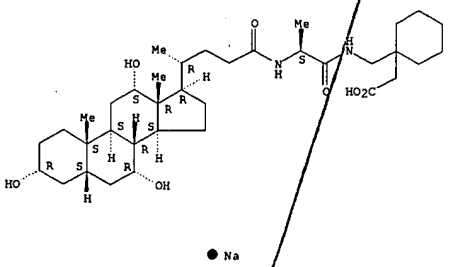
L9 ANSWER 3 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● Na

RN 413597-07-6 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

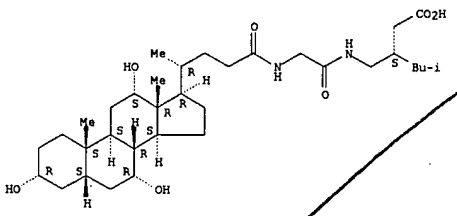


● Na

RN 413597-08-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

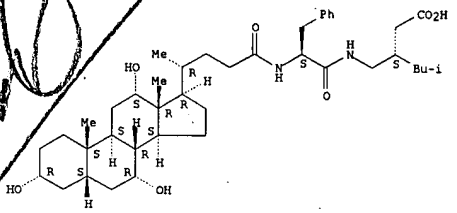
L9 ANSWER 3 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● Na

RN 410076-26-4 CAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 5-methyl-3-[[[(2S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

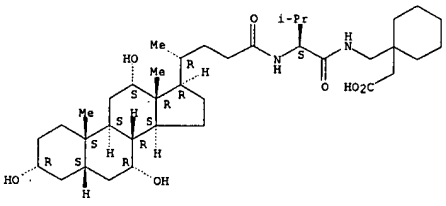


● Na

RN 410082-02-9 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

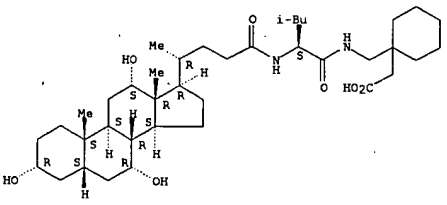
L9 ANSWER 3 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● Na

RN 413597-09-8 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]pentyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

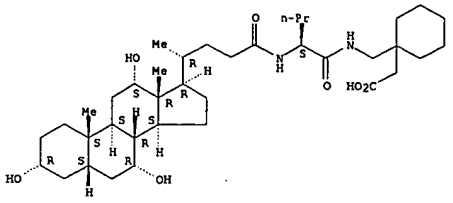


● Na

RN 413597-10-1 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(2S)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]pentyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

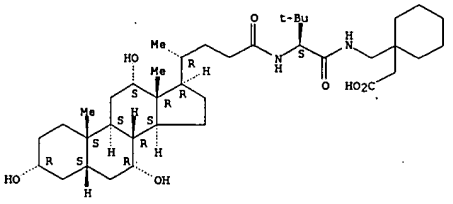
L9 ANSWER 3 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● Na

RN 413597-11-2 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

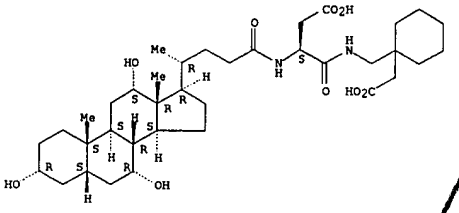
RN 413597-12-3 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

RN 413597-14-5 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

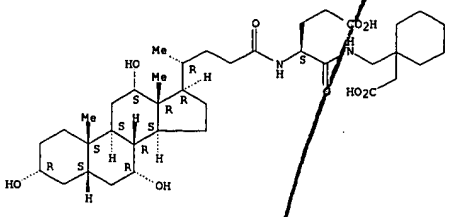
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 413597-16-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-4-carboxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 413597-17-8 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-4-amino-1,4-dioxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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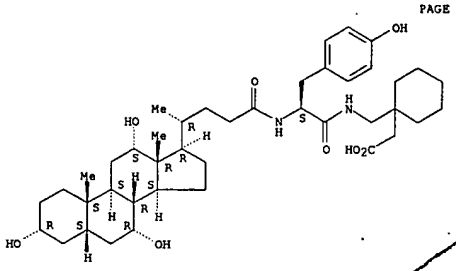
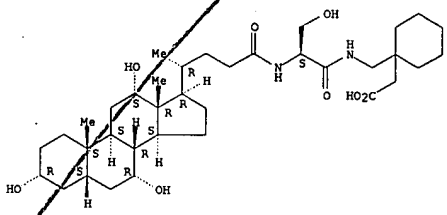


PAGE 2-A

● Na

RN 413597-13-4 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-hydroxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

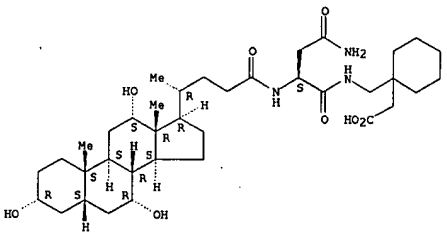
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

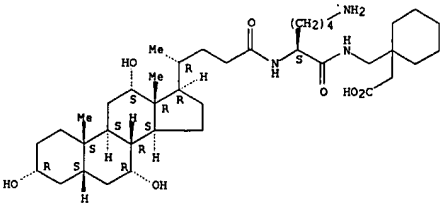
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 413597-18-9 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-6-amino-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]hexyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

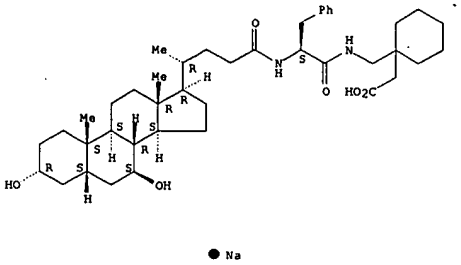


● Na

RN 413597-19-0 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(2S)-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● Na

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:276010 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:294977
TITLE: Preparation of bile acid conjugates for providing sustained systemic concentrations of drugs
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A.; Cundy, Kenneth C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenoport, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 142 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002028883	A1	20020411	WO 2001-US42628	20011009
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002111338	A1	20020815	US 2001-972283	20011005
AU 2002013468	A5	20020415	AU 2002-13468	20011009
US 2002142998	A1	20021003	US 2001-974768	20011009

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-238758P P 20001006
US 2000-249804P P 20001117
US 2001-297472P P 20010611
WO 2001-US42628 W 20011009

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:294977

AB Bile acid conjugates, such as I [R1, R2 = H, OH; R3 = amide linked amino acid or peptide moiety], were prepd. for pharmaceutical use as drug delivery moieties which provide for sustained systemic concns. of drugs. Thus, cholyl-Gly-Gabapentin II (R = H) was prepd. by amide formation of cholic acid with glycine using ClCO2Et and Et3N in THF and subsequent amide formation of the glycine cholic acid amide with gabapentin using the same reagents. The prepd. bile acid conjugates underwent in vitro compd. transport assays with IBAT and LBAT expressing cell lines for inhibition of radiolabeled taurocholate uptake and assays with PEPT1 and PEPT2 expressing cells lines for inhibition of radiolabeled Gly-Sar uptake. Also, enzymic releaas of gabapentin for the conjugates by pancreatin and pharmacokinetics of the prodrug cholyl-Phe-Gabapentin II (R = CH2Ph) were examd.

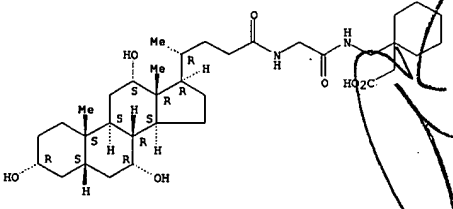
IT **406936-38-7P 406936-39-8P 406936-40-1P**
406936-41-2P 406936-43-4P 406936-45-6P
406936-46-7P 406936-47-8P 406936-48-9P
406936-49-0P 406936-50-3P 406936-51-4P
406936-52-5P 409114-31-4P 409114-32-5P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of bile acid conjugates for providing sustained systemic concns. of drugs)

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

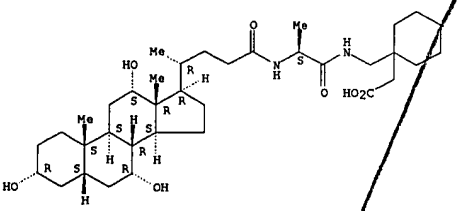
RN 406936-38-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-39-8 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

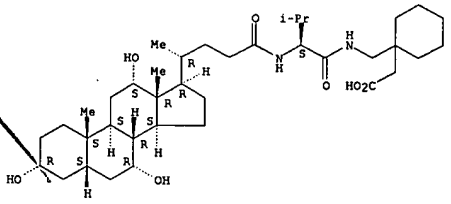
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-40-1 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

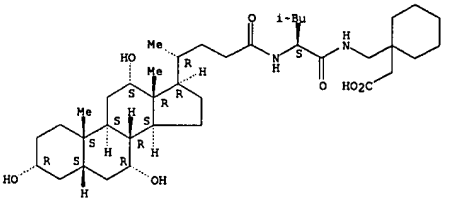
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-41-2 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]pentyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

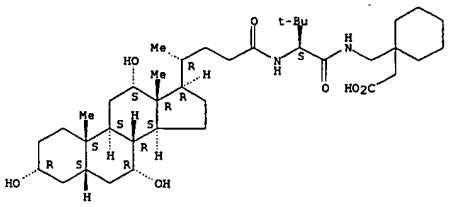
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-43-4 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

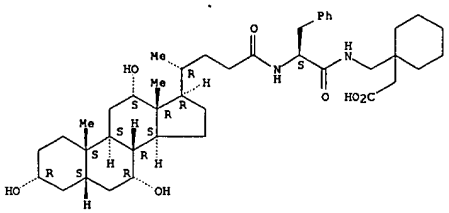
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-45-6 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

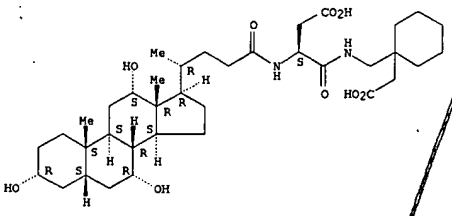
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-46-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

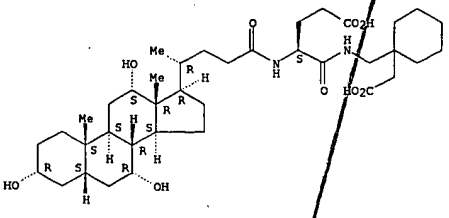
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-49-0 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-4-carboxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

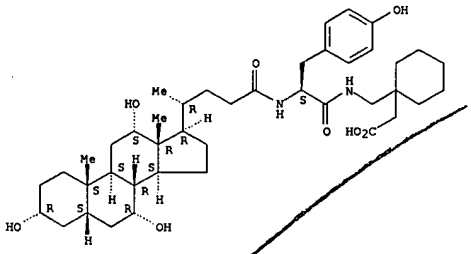
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-50-3 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-5-amino-1,4-dioxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

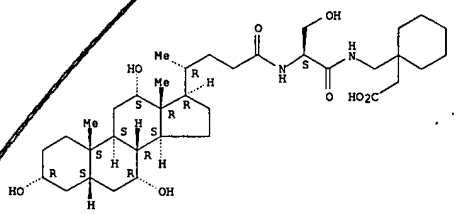
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-47-8 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-hydroxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

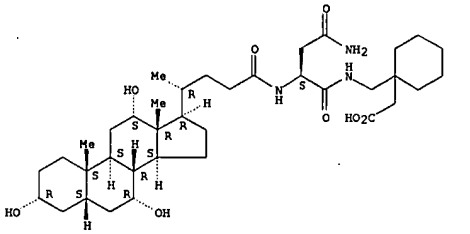
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-48-9 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

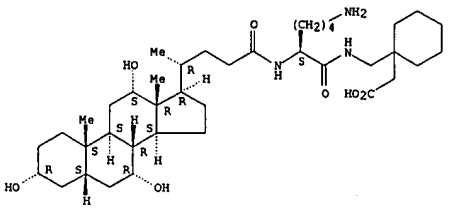
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-51-4 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-6-amino-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]hexyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

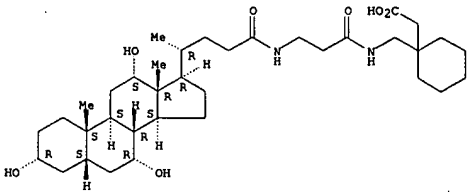
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-52-5 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-1-oxo-3-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

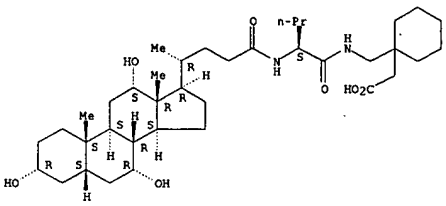
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 409114-31-4 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(2S)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]pentyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

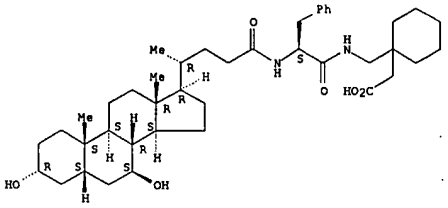
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 409114-32-5 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(2S)-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

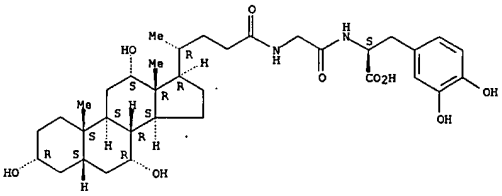
L9 ANSWER 5 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:276009 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:294976
TITLE: Preparation of bile acid prodrugs of l-dopa and their use in the sustained treatment of Parkinsonism
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A.; Cundy, Kenneth C.; Zhou, Cindy X.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenoport, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 172 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002028882	A1	20020411	WO 2001-US31394	20011005
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001096703	A5	20020415	AU 2001-96703	20011005
US 2002151526	A1	20021017	US 2001-972431	20011005
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-238768P P	20001006
			US 2001-297654P P	20010611
			WO 2001-US31394 W	20011005

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:294976
AB Bile-acid conjugates, I [R1, R2 = H, OH; X = O, H2; Y = bond, cleavable linker; D = L-DOPA or its deriv., catechol O-Me transferase inhibitor, arom. L-amino acid decarboxylase inhibitor; W = alkyl substituted with CO2H, SO3H, SO2H, P(O)(OR6)(OH), OSO3H; R6 = (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, MY'D', CH2QC(O)Y'D'; M = CH2C(O), CH2CH2C(O); Y' = bond, cleavable linker; D' = D; Q = CH2, O] or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are substrates for an intestinal bile acid transporter useful for sustained release of L-DOPA, inhibitors of catechol O-Me transferase and/or inhibitors of arom. L-amino acid decarboxylase. Thus, L-DOPA prodrug II was prepd. in 75% from cholic acid, via mixed anhydride formation with ClCO2Et in THF contg. Et3N, amidation with L-DOPA in aq. NaHCO3 and regioselectively O-alkylation with ICH2O2CCMe3 in acetone contg. Na2CO3. Prodrug II was pharmacol. tested (IC50 = 91 .mu.M vs. IBAT-expressing cells; IC50 = 0.2 .mu.M vs. LBAT-expressing cells; 90% hydrolysis of prodrug in human plasma after 60 mins. and 95% hydrolysis of prodrug in human intestine S9 after 60 mins.].
IT **408349-76-8P 408349-91-7P 408350-06-1P**
408350-14-1P 408350-23-2P 408350-29-8P
408350-35-6P 408350-42-5P 408350-48-1P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of bile acid prodrugs of l-dopa and their use in the sustained treatment of Parkinsonism)
RN 408349-76-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

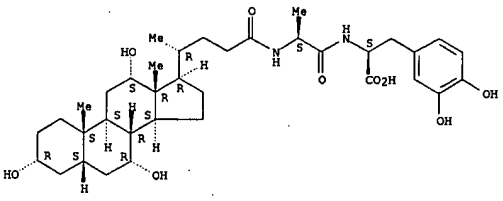
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



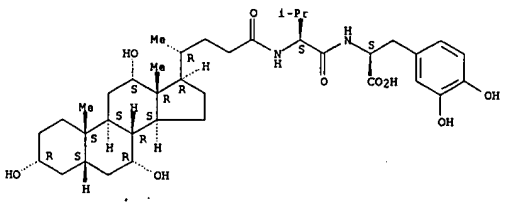
RN 408349-91-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 408350-06-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

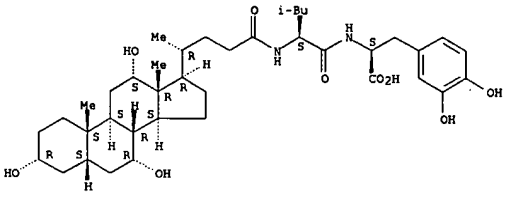
Absolute stereochemistry.



L9 ANSWER 5 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

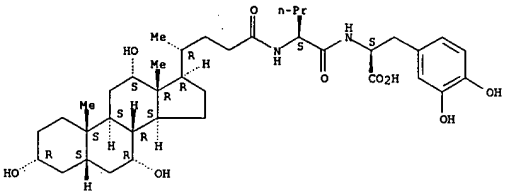
RN 408350-14-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 408350-23-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-norvalyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

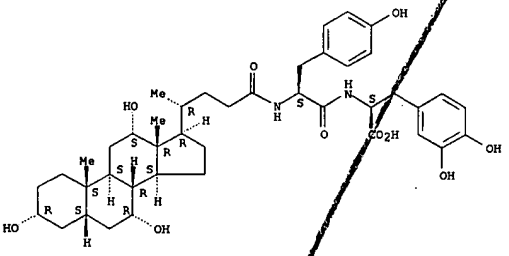
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 408350-29-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, 3-methyl-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

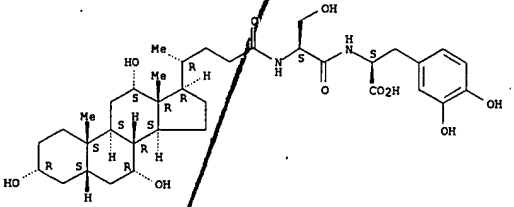
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



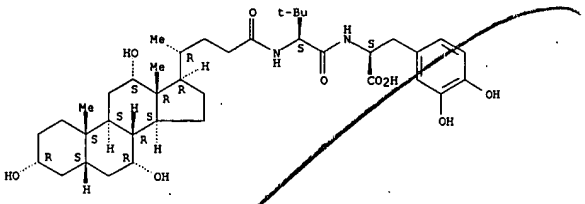
RN 408350-48-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-seryl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



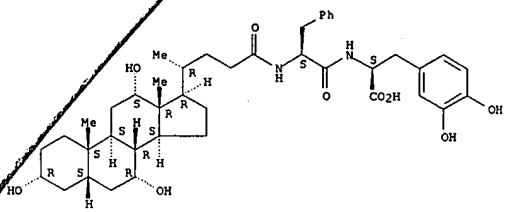
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 408350-35-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 408350-42-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tyrosyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:276008 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:310071
TITLE: Preparation of bile-acid derived compounds for sustained release of orally delivered drugs
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A.; Cundy, Kenneth C.; Zhou, Cindy X.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenoport, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 214 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002028881	A1	20020411	WO 2001-US42513	20011005
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002011863	A5	20020415	AU 2002-11863	20011005
US 2002151529	A1	20021017	US 2001-972425	20011005

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-238758P P 20001006
US 2000-249804P P 20001117
US 2001-297594P P 20010611
WO 2001-US42513 W 20011005

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:310071

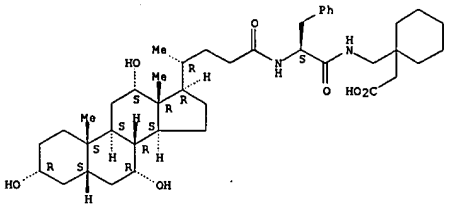
AB Bile-acid conjugates such as I [R1, R2 = H, OH; X = OH, DQT; T = O, NH; Q = bond, cleavable linker; D = GABA analog; Z = alkyl substituted with CO2H, SO3H, SO2H, P(O)(OR6)(OH), OSO3H; R6 = (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, MQ'D'; M = CH2OC(O), CH2CH2C(O); Q' = bond, cleavable linker; D' = D], or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, were prepd. for their use as substrates for an intestinal bile acid transporter, and thus I could be utilized to provides sustained systemic concns. of orally delivered drugs to an animal. Thus, prodrug II was prepd. via treatment of the acid with NaOH obtained by the reaction of cholic acid and 1-aminomethyl-1-cyclohexaneacetic acid hydrochloride. Prodrug II was pharmacol. tested [IC50 = 36 .mu.M vs. IBAT-expressing cells; IC50 = 8 .mu.M vs. LBAT-expressing cells].

IT **410076-22-1P 410076-24-3P 410076-25-4P**
410082-02-9P, XP 10740
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of bile-acid derived compds. for providing sustained systemic concns. of drugs after oral administration)

RN 410076-22-1 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(2S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

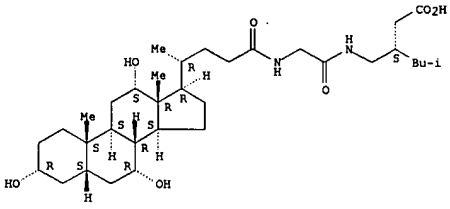
L9 ANSWER 6 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● Na

RN 410076-24-3 CAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 5-methyl-3-[[[[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



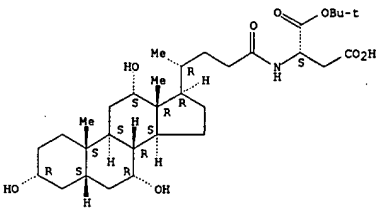
● Na

RN 410076-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 5-methyl-3-[[[[(2S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

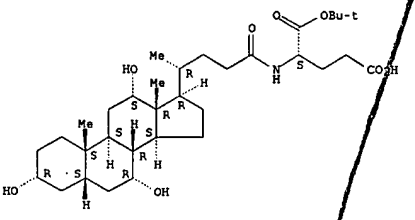
L9 ANSWER 6 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



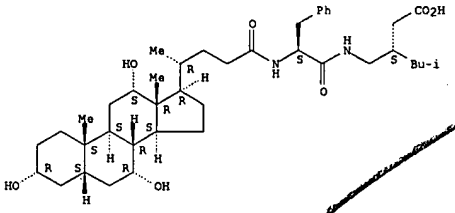
RN 410076-29-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

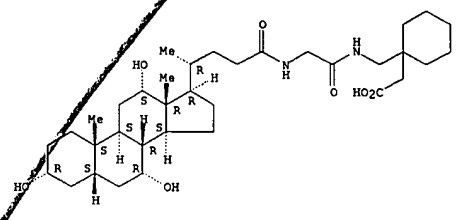
L9 ANSWER 6 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● Na

RN 410082-02-9 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

IT **410076-27-6P 410076-29-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of bile-acid derived compds. for providing sustained systemic concns. of drugs after oral administration)
RN 410076-27-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:275808 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:295094
TITLE: Preparation of compounds for sustained release of orally delivered drugs
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A.; Cundy, Kenneth C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenoport, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 151 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

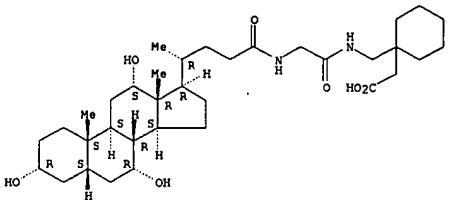
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002028411	A1	20020411	WO 2001-US31486	20011005
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002011538	A5	20020415	AU 2002-11538	20011005
US 2002098999	A1	20020725	US 2001-972402	20011005

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2000-238758P A1 20001006
US 2000-249804P P 20001117
US 2001-297594P P 20010611
US 2001-297641P P 20010611
US 2001-297654P P 20010611
WO 2001-US31486 W 20011005

AB Disclosed are compds. and pharmaceutical compns. that are used for providing sustained systemic blood concns. of orally delivered drugs. Comounds D-Y-T [D is a drug having therapeutic or prophylactic activity when delivered to the systemic circulation of said animal; T is a moiety selected to permit the compd. D-Y-T or an active metabolite to be translocated across the intestinal wall of an animal and participate in the enterohepatic circulation in said animal; and Y is a cleavable linker covalently connecting D to T, where Y is selected such that a portion of the linker is cleaved to release drug D or an active metabolite during each cycle through the enterohepatic circulation whereupon sustained release of drug D in said animal is achieved] are claimed. Thus, a series of cholyl-amino acid-gabapentin prodrugs was prepd. and the in vitro enzymic release of gabapentin evaluated.

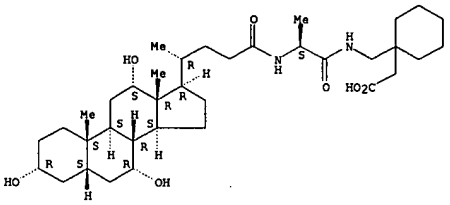
IT **406936-38-7P 406936-39-8P 406936-40-1P**
406936-41-2P 406936-42-3P 406936-43-4P
406936-45-6P 406936-46-7P 406936-47-8P
406936-48-9P 406936-49-0P 406936-50-3P
406936-51-4P 406936-52-5P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compds. for sustained release of orally delivered drugs)
RN 406936-38-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-39-8 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

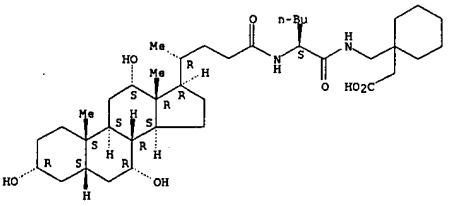
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-40-1 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

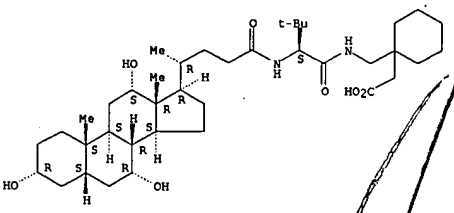
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-43-4 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

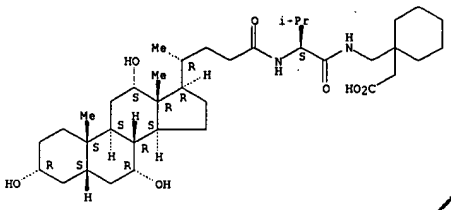
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-45-6 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

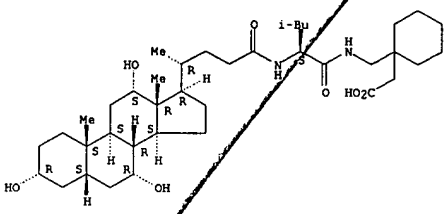
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-41-2 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]pentyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

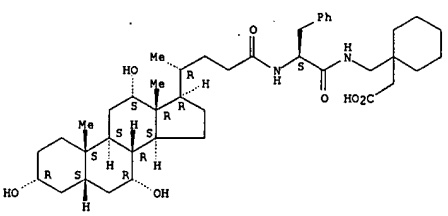
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-42-3 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]hexyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

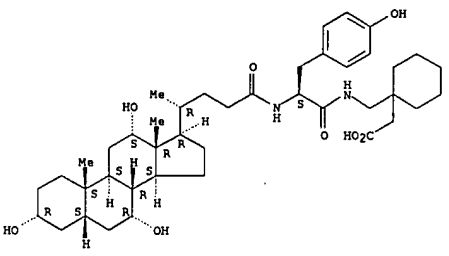
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-46-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

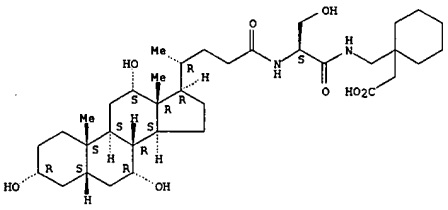
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-47-8 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-hydroxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

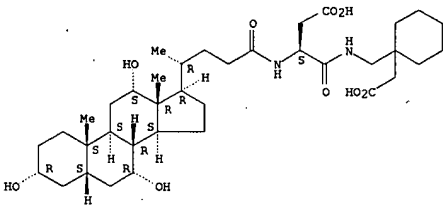
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-48-9 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[(1S)-3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

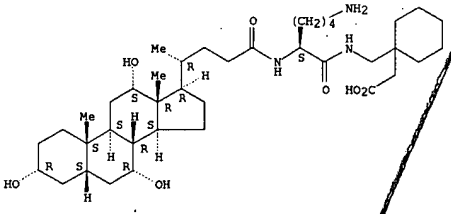
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-49-0 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[(1S)-4-carboxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

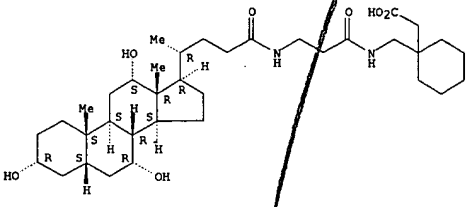
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



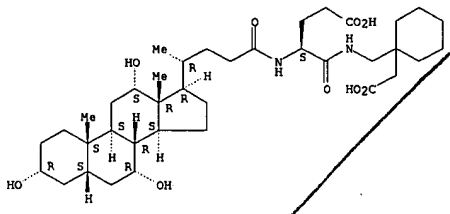
RN 406936-52-5 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-1-oxo-3-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



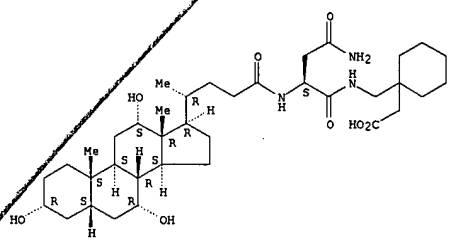
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-50-3 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-4-amino-1,4-dioxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-51-4 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-6-amino-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]hexyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:146750 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:226505
TITLE: Characterization of cholyl-leu-val-phe-phe-ala-OH as an inhibitor of amyloid beta-peptide polymerization
AUTHOR(S): Findeis, Mark A.; Lee, Jung-Ja; Kelley, Michael; Wakefield, James D.; Zhang, Ming-Hua; Chin, Joseph; Kubasek, William; Molineaux, Susan M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Praecis Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, Waltham, MA, 02451-1420, USA
SOURCE: Amyloid (2001), 8(4), 231-241
CODEN: AIJIET; ISSN: 1350-6129
PUBLISHER: Parthenon Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Cholyl-LVFFA-OH (PPI-368) is an org.-modified peptide based on the sequence of amyloid beta-peptide (A.beta.). It is a potent and selective inhibitor of A.beta. polymn. that blocks the formation of neurotoxic species of A.beta.. In a nucleation-dependent polymn. assay of 50 .mu.M A.beta.1-40, equimolar concns. of PPI-368 block polymn. based on turbidity and electron microscopy. Monomeric A.beta.1-40 and A.beta.1-42 are non-toxic when incubated with neuronal cell lines, but become toxic during polymn. PPI-368 coordinately delays the onset of polymn. and the formation of neurotoxic A.beta. species for both peptides. In a polymn. extension assay seeded with pre-formed A.beta. polymer, similar inhibition and dose-dependency phenomena are obsd. with PPI-368. Radiolabeled PPI-368 is incorporated into fibrils during polymn. demonstrating binding to A.beta. peptide within a fibrillar structure. Gel-filtration studies show progressive disappearance of A.beta. monomer and concomitant appearance of sol. higher mol. wt. oligomers. In the presence of submolar concns. of PPI-368, monomeric A.beta. is still present and oligomers are not obsd. PPI-368 does not inhibit the polymn. of other amyloidogenic proteins such as transthyretin (TTR) or islet amyloid polypeptide (IAPP20-29).

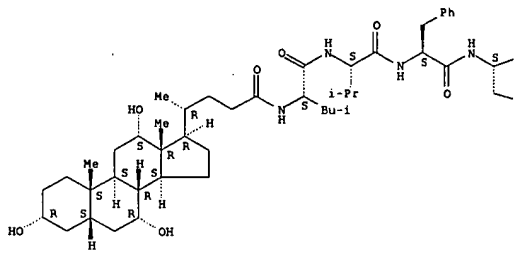
IT **183746-33-0**, PPI 368
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(characterization of cholyl-Leu-Val-Phe-Phe-Ala-OH (PPI-368) as an inhibitor of amyloid beta-peptide polymn.)

RN 183746-33-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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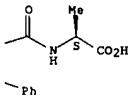


REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:757810 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:298818
TITLE: D-amino acid-containing peptide modulators of .beta.-amyloid peptide aggregation
INVENTOR(S): Findeis, Mark A.; Gefter, Malcolm L.; Musso, Gary; Signer, Ethan R.; Wakefield, James; Molineaux, Susan; Chin, Joseph; Lee, Jung-Ja; Kelley, Michael; Komar-Panicucci, Sonja; Arico-Muendel, Christopher C.; Phillips, Kathryn; Hayward, Neil J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Praecis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 616,081.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6303567	B1	20011016	US 1996-703675	19960827
US 5817626	A	19981006	US 1995-404831	19950314
US 5854215	A	19981229	US 1995-475579	19950607
WO 9808868	A1	19980305	WO 1997-US15166	19970827
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9742387	A1	19980319	AU 1997-42387	19970827
AU 741195	B2	20011122		
EP 929584	A1	19990721	EP 1997-940663	19970827
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 5985242	A	19991116	US 1997-920162	19970827
JP 2001500852	T2	20010123	JP 1998-511914	19970827
US 6277826	B1	20010821	US 1999-356931	19990719
AU 759036	B2	20030403	AU 2000-35389	20000519
US 2002103134	A1	20020801	US 2001-895443	20010629

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1995-404831 A2 19950314
US 1995-475579 A2 19950607
US 1995-548998 B2 19951027
US 1996-616081 B2 19960314
AU 1996-52524 A3 19960314
US 1996-703675 A 19960827
US 1997-897342 A 19970721
US 1997-920162 A1 19970827
WO 1997-US15166 W 19970827
US 1999-356931 A1 19990719

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:298818

AB Compds. that modulate natural .beta. amyloid peptide aggregation are provided. The modulators of the invention comprise a peptide, preferably based on a .beta. amyloid peptide, that is comprised entirely of D-amino acids. Preferably, the peptide comprises 3-5 D-amino acid residues and

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

includes at least two D-amino acid residues independently selected from D-leucine, D-phenylalanine, and D-valine. In a particularly preferred embodiment, the peptide is a retro-inverso isomer of a .beta. amyloid peptide, preferably a retro-inverso isomer of A.beta.17-21 . In certain embodiments, the peptide is modified at the amino-terminus, the carboxyl-terminus, or both. Preferred amino-terminal modifying groups include cyclic, heterocyclic, polycyclic and branched alkyl groups. Preferred carboxyl-terminal modifying groups include an amide group, an alkyl amide group, an aryl amide group, and a hydroxy group. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising the compds. of the invention, and diagnostic and treatment methods for amyloidogenic diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's disease) using the compds. of the invention, are also disclosed.

IT **183746-33-0P 183746-91-0P 183903-87-9P 204333-82-4P 204333-83-5P 365538-44-9P 365538-45-0P 365538-48-3P 365538-50-7P 365538-51-8P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

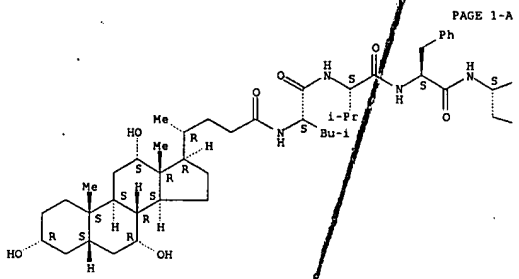
(D-amino acid-contg. peptide modulators of .beta.-amyloid peptide aggregation)

RN 183746-33-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

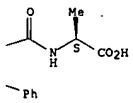
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 9 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

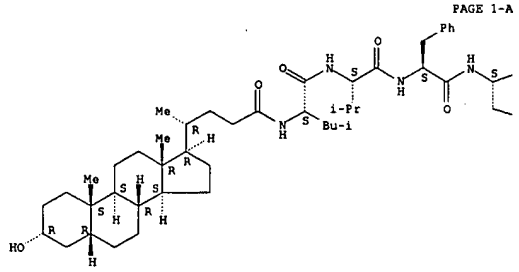


RN 183746-91-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.)-3-hydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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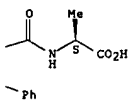


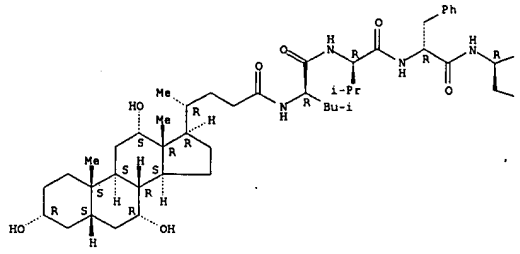
RN 183903-87-9 CAPLUS

CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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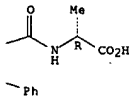
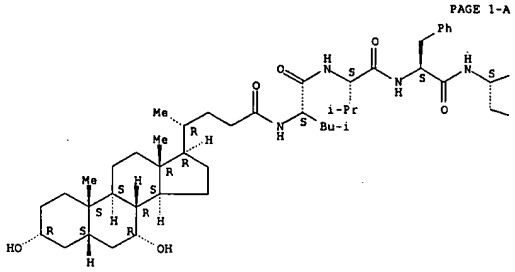


RN 204333-82-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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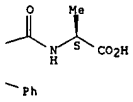
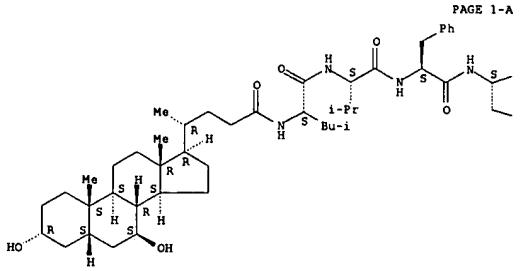


RN 204333-83-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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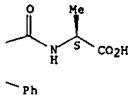
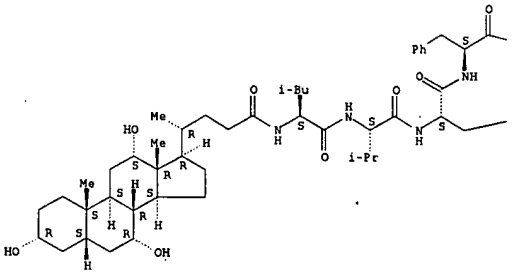


RN 365538-44-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-tyrosyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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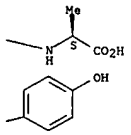
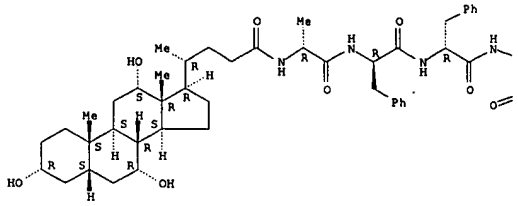


RN 365538-45-0 CAPLUS
CN D-Leucine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-alanyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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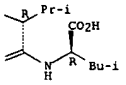
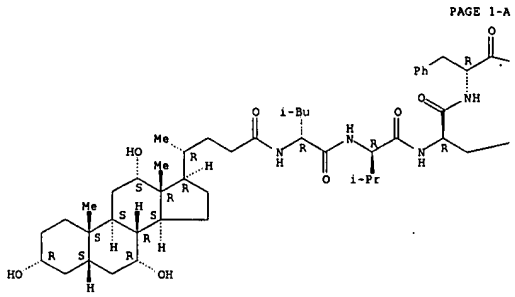


RN 365538-48-3 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-D-tyrosyl-D-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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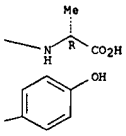

RN 365538-50-7 CAPLUS
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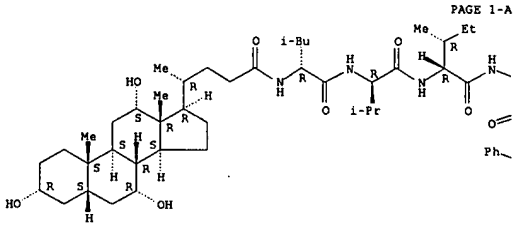
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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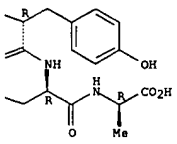

RN 365538-51-8 CAPLUS
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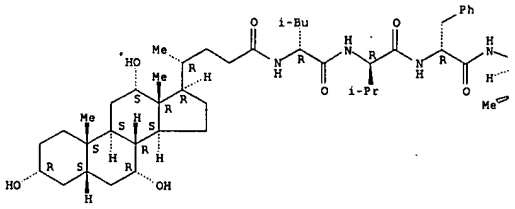
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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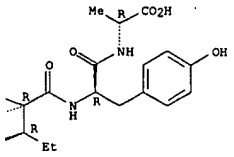


REFERENCE COUNT: 79 THERE ARE 79 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:409035 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:195739
TITLE: Monitored Selection of DNA-Hybrids Forming Duplexes with Capped Terminal C:G Base Pairs
AUTHOR(S): Mokhir, Andriy A.; Tetzlaff, Charles N.; Herzberger, Siegfried; Mosbacher, Alexander; Richert, Clemens
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Constance, Konstanz, 78457, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Combinatorial Chemistry (2001), 3(4), 374-386
CODEN: JCCHFF; ISSN: 1520-4766
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

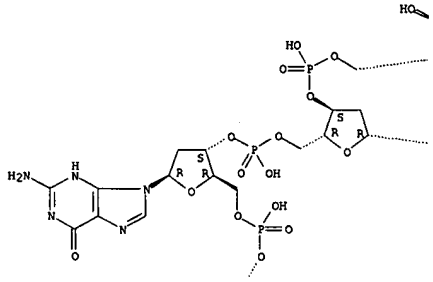
AB Reported here are the results of a search for modified oligodeoxynucleotides with a 5'-terminal cytidine residue whose affinity for target strands is enhanced by 5'-acylamido groups. These acylamido groups were envisioned to act as mol. caps that bind to the exposed terminal base pair of the duplex with the target strand. A total of 52 capped oligonucleotides of the sequence R-C*GGTTGAC, where R denotes the 5'-appendage and C* a 5'-amino-2',5'-dideoxycytidine residue, were tested. Among the building blocks employed to modify the 5'-amino group of the DNA strand were carboxylic acid residues, either appended directly or via an amino acid residue, and arom. aldehydes, coupled via reductive amination. The carboxylic acids employed ranged from Fmoc-glycine to (Fmoc)2-vancomycin and included a no. of arom. acids and bile acids. Small libraries were subjected to MALDI-monitored nuclease selection expts., and selected compds. were tested in UV-melting assays with target strands. Cholic acid appendages stabilized terminal C:G base pairs to the greatest extent, with m.p. increases of up to 10 .degree.C. Further, the cholic acid residue enhanced base pairing fidelity at the terminus, as detd. in melting analyses with target strands contg. a mismatched nucleobase at the 3'-terminus.

IT **352709-26-3P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(monitored selection of DNA-hybrids forming duplexes with capped terminal C:G base pairs)

RN 352709-26-3 CAPLUS
CN Cytidine, 5'-[[(2S)-3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]-2',5'-dideoxycytidylyl-(3'.fwdarw.5')-2'-deoxyguanylyl-(3'.fwdarw.5')-2'-deoxyguanylyl-(3'.fwdarw.5')-thymidylyl-(3'.fwdarw.5')-thymidylyl-(3'.fwdarw.5')-2'-deoxyguanylyl-(3'.fwdarw.5')-2'-deoxyadenylyl-(3'.fwdarw.5')-2'-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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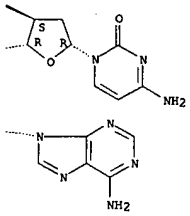

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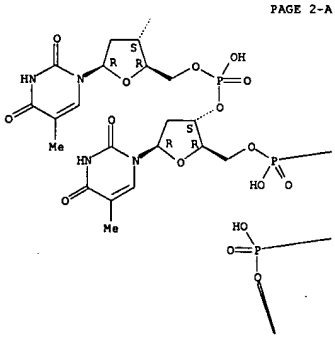

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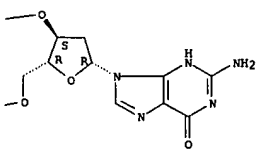
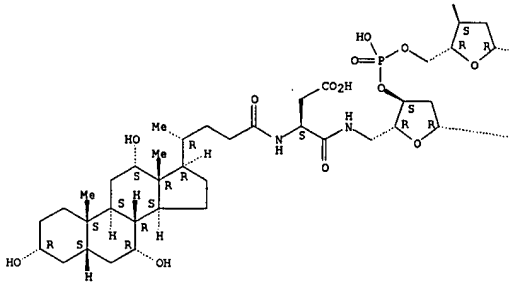


PAGE 3-A



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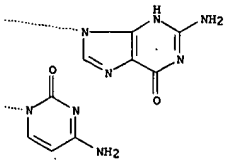


REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:101167 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:168315
TITLE: Enhancement of bioavailability of peptides with bile salts
INVENTOR(S): Morrison, James Duncan; Lucas, Michael Leslie; Wheeler, Sarah
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University Court of the University of Glasgow, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001009163	A2	20010208	WO 2000-GB2903	20000728
WO 2001009163	A3	20010907		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
GB 2355009	A1	20010411	GB 1999-17793	19990730
AU 2000061739	A5	20010219	AU 2000-61739	20000728
EP 1228093	A2	20020807	EP 2000-948177	20000728
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-17793 A 19990730
WO 2000-GB2903 W 20000728
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:168315

AB The present invention relates to improving and/or increasing the bioavailability of a biol. active substance, such as a peptide. In particular the present invention relates to the conjugation of the biol. active substance to a bile acid. The conjugated biol. active substance is suitable particularly for oral or parental administration. Illeal administration of 600.mu.g/kg gastrin tetrapeptide conjugated to cholate resulted in a significant mean increase in gastric acid secretion of 1.84 .mu.mol over a 3 h collection period, while no increase in acid secretion was noticed by administration of tetragastrin alone or with sep. cholate.

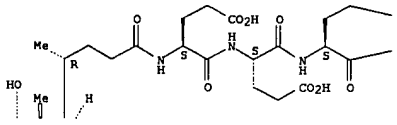
IT **171511-54-9 324753-46-0**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(enhancement of bioavailability of peptides with bile salts)

RN 171511-54-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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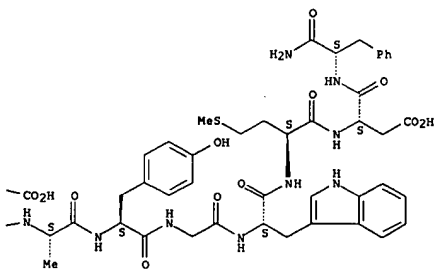
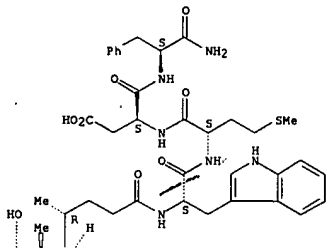


L9 ANSWER 11 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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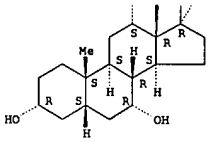
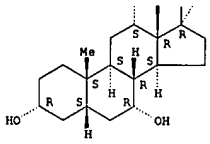


RN 324753-46-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



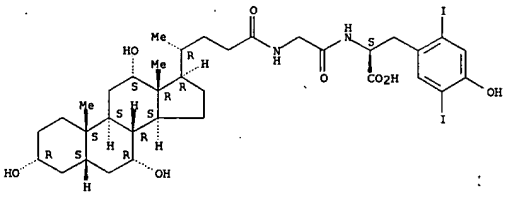
L9 ANSWER 12 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:364981 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:159659
TITLE: In vitro anti-HIV-1 virucidal activity of tyrosine-conjugated tri- and dihydroxy bile salt derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Al-Jabri, A. A.; Wigg, M. D.; Elias, E.; Lambkin, R.; Mills, C. O.; Oxford, J. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medical Microbiology and Retroscreen Virology, St Bartholomew's and The Royal London School of Medicine and Dentistry, London, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (2000), 45(5), 617-621
CODEN: JACHDX; ISSN: 0305-7453
PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The cellular toxicity and anti-human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) virucidal activity of four synthesized tyrosine-conjugated bile salt derivs. with high surfactant activities, namely di-iodo-deoxycholyltyrosine (DIDCT), di-iodo-chenodeoxycholyltyrosine (DICDCT), di-iodo-cholylglycyltyrosine (DICGT) and deoxycholyltyrosine (DCT), were evaluated and compared with either sodium deoxycholate or nonoxynol-9. DIDCT, DICDCT and DCT but not DICGT showed virucidal activity against three different lab.-adapted strains of HIV-1 (RF, IIIB and MN). All the bile salt derivs. tested excluding DICGT were virucidal at a concn. as low as 10 ng/mL. DCT had the highest anti-HIV-1 virucidal potency, suggesting that monopeptide 7.alpha., 12.alpha. dihydroxy bile salt derivs. have the most potent antiviral activity. Complexing of iodine to the bile salt deriv. (as in DICGT) decreases virucidal potency.

IT **287922-10-5**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in vitro anti-HIV-1 activity of tyrosine-conjugated tri- and dihydroxy bile salt derivs.)

RN 287922-10-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-2,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L9 ANSWER 12 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:278142 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:110884
TITLE: Modified-Peptide Inhibitors of Amyloid .beta.-Peptide Polymerization
AUTHOR(S): Findeis, Mark A.; Musso, Gary M.; Arico-Muendel, Christopher C.; Benjamin, Howard W.; Hundal, Arvind M.; Lee, Jung-Ja; Chin, Joseph; Kelley, Michael; Wakefield, James; Hayward, Neil J.; Molineaux, Susan M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: PRAECIS Pharm. Inc., Cambridge, MA, 02139-1572, USA
SOURCE: Biochemistry (1999), 38(21), 6791-6800
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Cellular toxicity resulting from nucleation-dependent polymn. of amyloid .beta.-peptide (A.beta.) is considered to be a major and possibly the primary component of Alzheimer's disease (AD). Inhibition of A.beta. polymn. has thus been identified as a target for the development of therapeutic agents for the treatment of AD. The intrinsic affinity of A.beta. for itself suggested that A.beta.-specific interactions could be adapted to the development of compds. that would bind to A.beta. and prevent it from polymg. A.beta.-derived peptides of fifteen residues were found to be inhibitory of A.beta. polymn. The activity of these peptides was subsequently enhanced through modification of their amino termini with specific org. reagents. Addnl. series of compds. prepd. to probe structural requirements for activity allowed redn. of the size of the inhibitors and optimization of the A.beta.-derived peptide portion to afford a lead compd., cholyl-Leu-Val-Phe-Phe-Ala-OH (PPI-368), with potent polymn. inhibitory activity but limited biochem. stability. The corresponding all-D-amino acyl analog peptide acid (PPI-433) and amide (PPI-457) retained inhibitory activity and were both stable in monkey cerebrospinal fluid for 24 h.

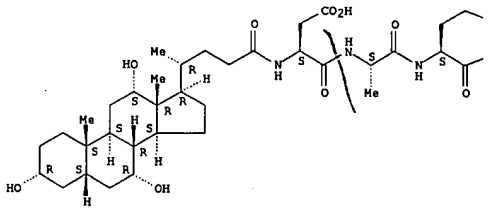
IT **183745-74-6P 183745-84-8P 183745-86-0P**
183745-88-2P 183745-90-6P 183745-92-8P
183746-11-4P 183746-12-5P 183746-13-6P
183746-14-7P 183746-15-8P 183746-16-9P
183746-17-0P 183746-18-1P 183746-19-2P
183746-20-5P 183746-21-6P 183746-22-7P
183746-23-8P 183746-27-2P 183746-28-3P
183746-30-7P 183746-31-8P 183746-33-0P
183746-36-3P 183746-44-3P 204333-43-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(modified peptide inhibitors of amyloid .beta.-peptide polymn. and stability in monkey CSF)

RN 183745-74-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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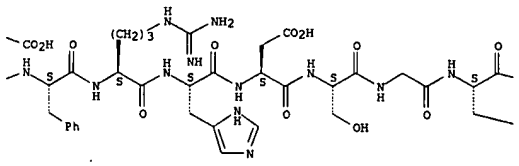

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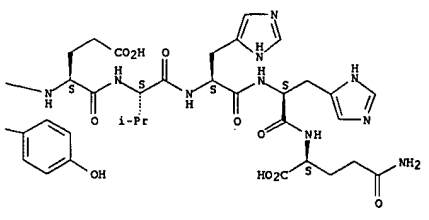
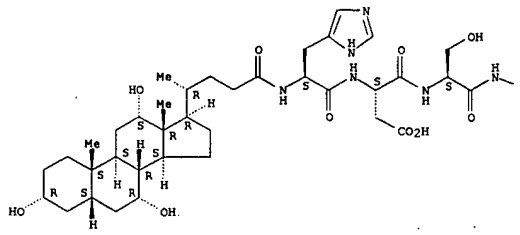


L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RN 183745-84-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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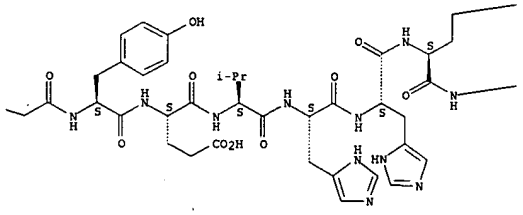
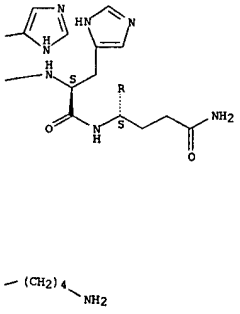


L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



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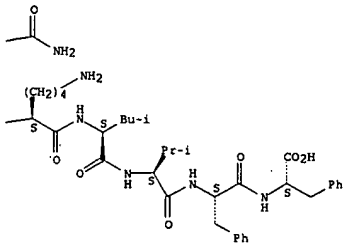
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

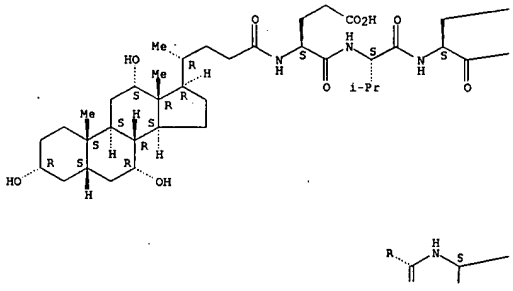
PAGE 1-C



RN 183745-86-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

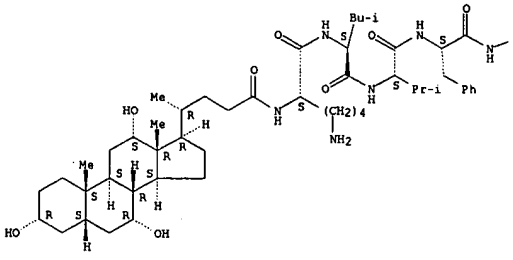
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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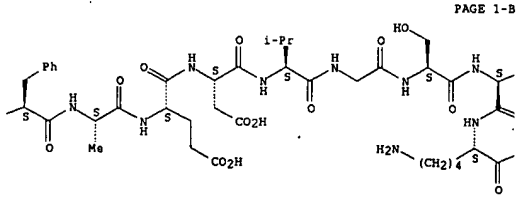
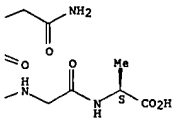


L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C



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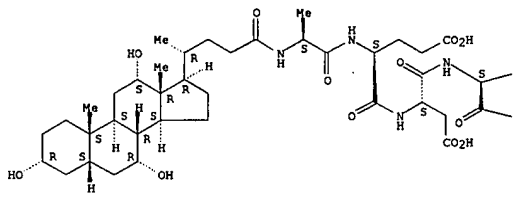
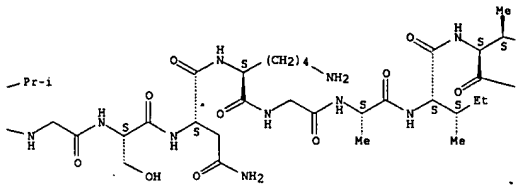
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



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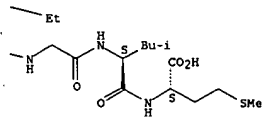

RN 183745-92-8 CAPLUS
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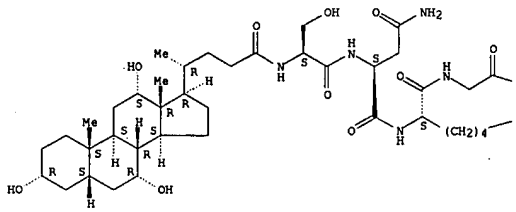
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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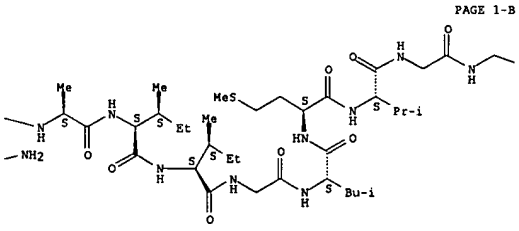

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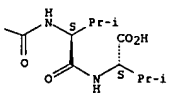

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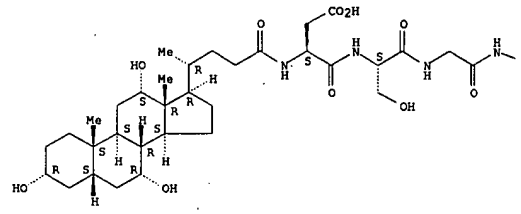
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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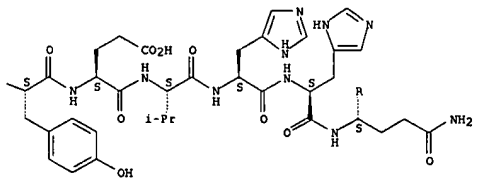

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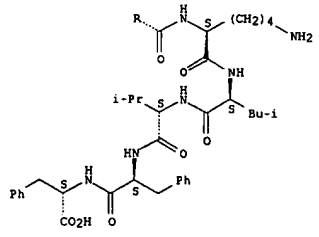

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

RN 183746-12-5 CAPLUS
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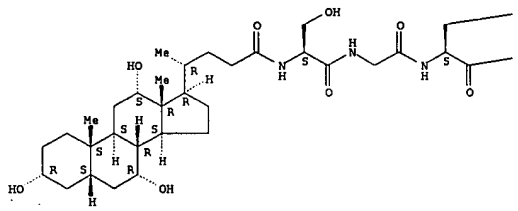
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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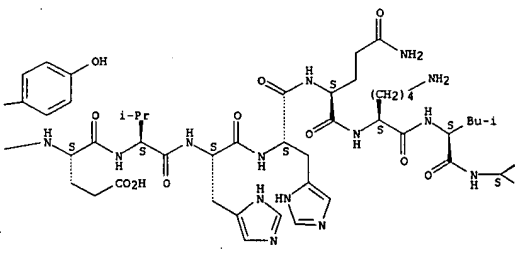
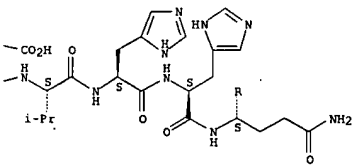


L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



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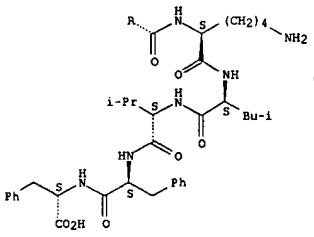

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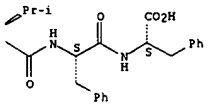
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

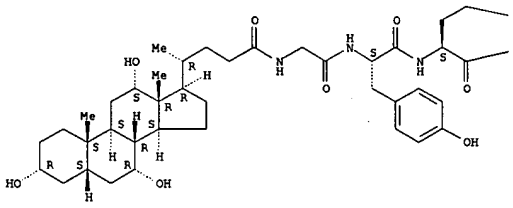
PAGE 1-C



RN 183746-13-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

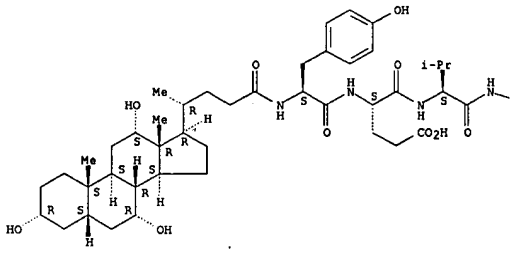
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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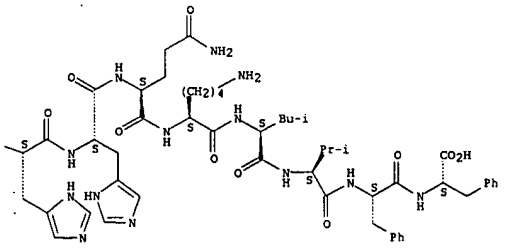

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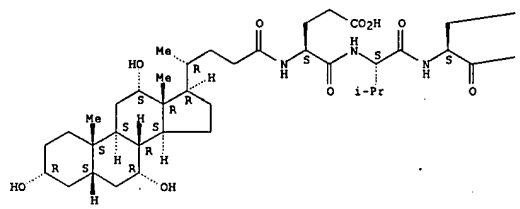
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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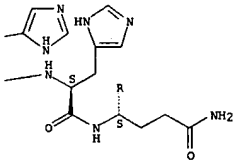

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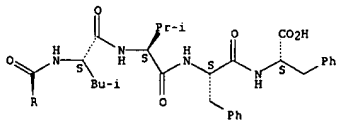

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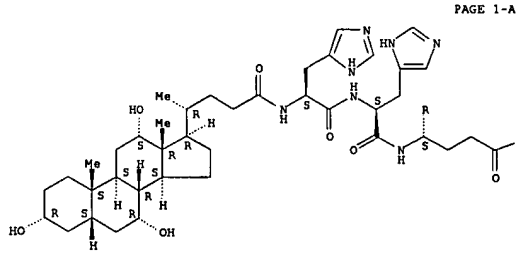
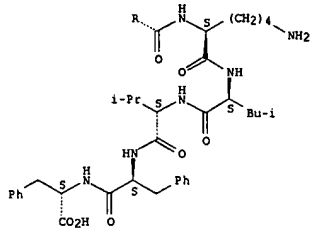
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

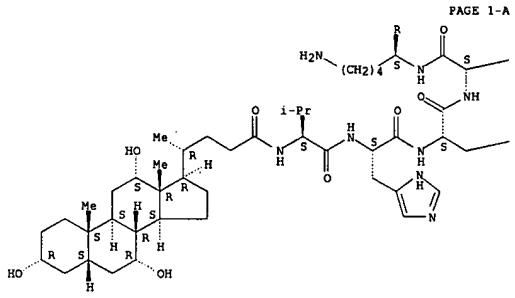
PAGE 2-A



RN 183746-16-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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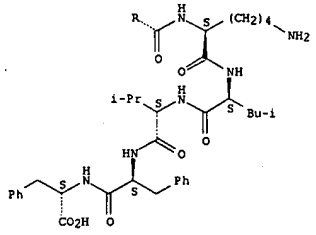
PAGE 2-A



RN 183746-18-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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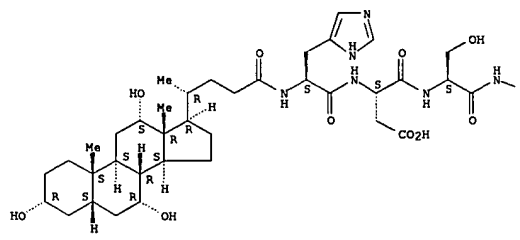

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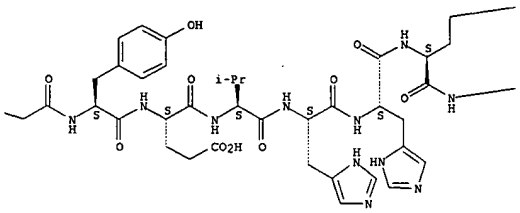

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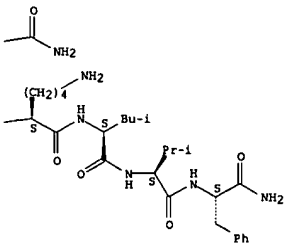
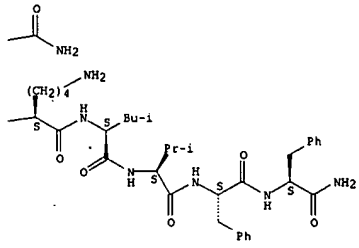


RN 183746-20-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

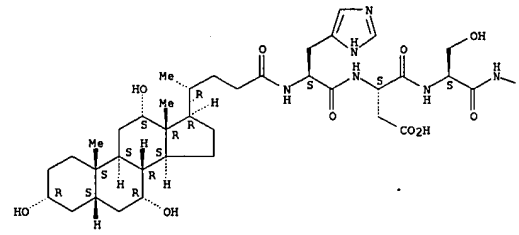
PAGE 1-C



RN 183746-19-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

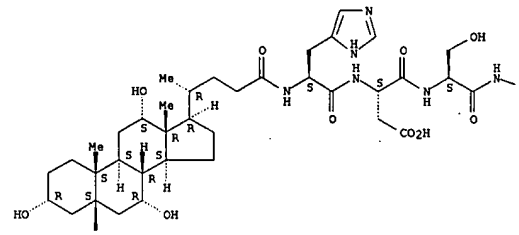
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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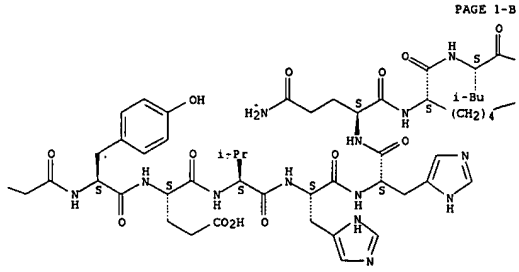

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L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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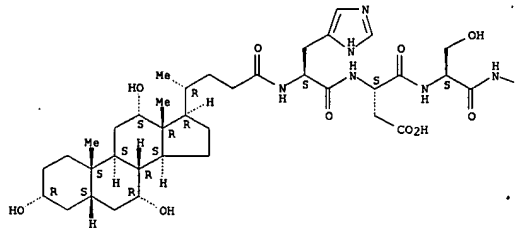
RN 183746-21-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Histidinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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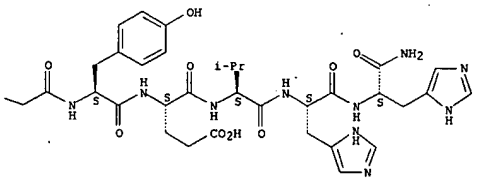
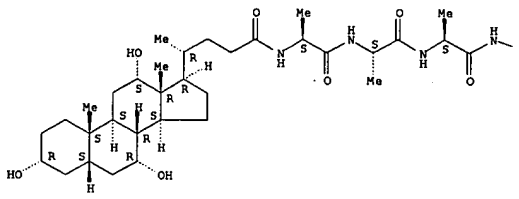


RN 183746-22-7 CAPLUS

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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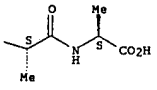
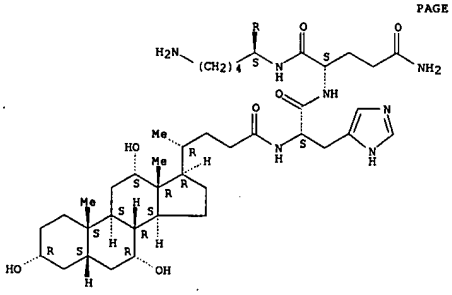


RN 183746-27-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

CN L-Tyrosinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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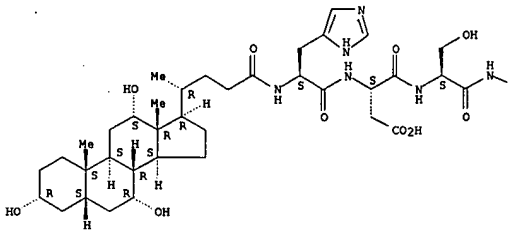

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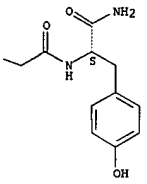

RN 183746-23-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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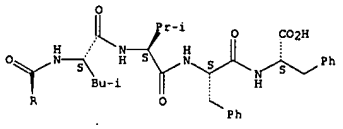
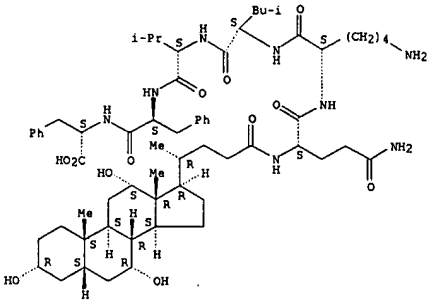


RN 183746-28-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

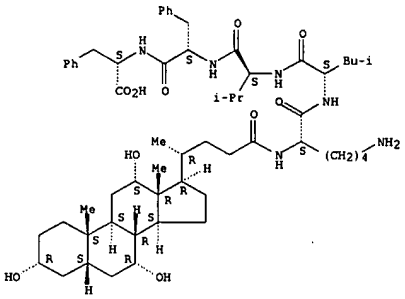
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-30-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

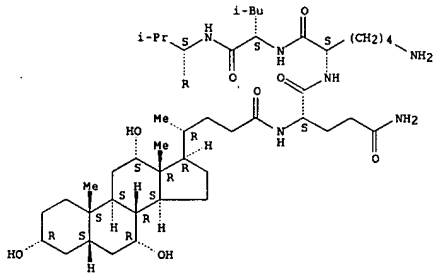
L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-31-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

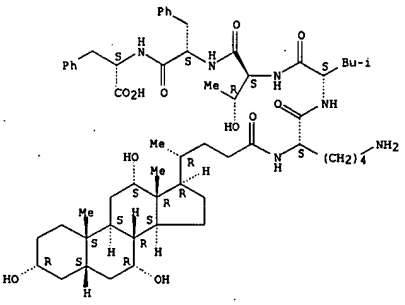
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-44-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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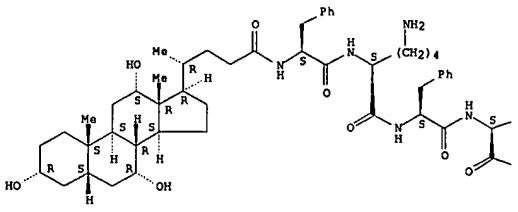

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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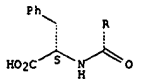

RN 183746-33-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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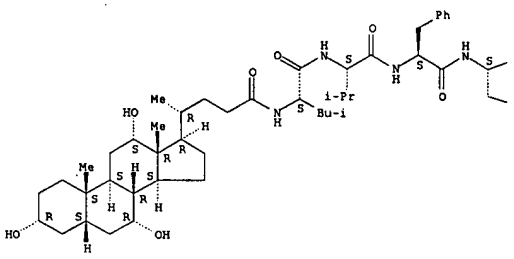

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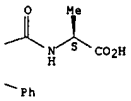
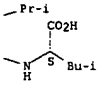


RN 183746-36-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl-

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



RN 204333-43-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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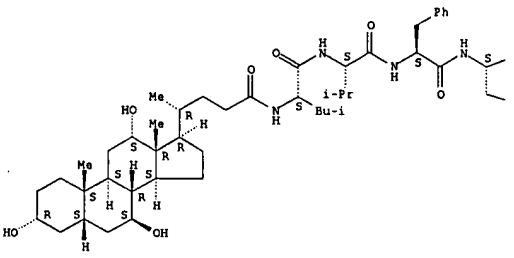

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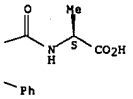


REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:142390 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:252677
TITLE: Preparation of bile acid derivatives and their use as nasal absorption enhancers
INVENTOR(S): Okada, Junichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11060594	A2	19990302	JP 1997-227895	19970825

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-227895 19970825
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:252677

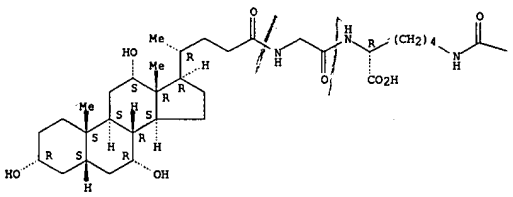
AB R2COAR1 [R1 = basic amino acid residue (the N is linked to A); R2 = Q1 (R3, R4 = H, OH), Q2; A = bond, NHCH2CO] are prepd. Glycocholic acid-modified L-Lys (prepd. from glycocholic acid and N.epsilon.-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-Lys Me ester HCl salt) showed good soly. in H2O at pH 3 and increased nasal absorption of human calcitonin.

IT **221553-90-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of acid-sol. bile acid derivs. as absorption enhancers for nasal prepns.)

RN 221553-90-8 CAPLUS
CN D-Lysine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-N6-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 14 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

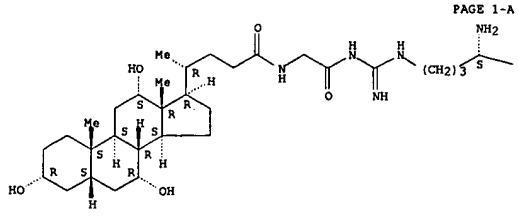
PAGE 1-B

IT **221553-15-7 221553-18-0 221553-22-6 221553-27-1**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of acid-sol. bile acid derivs. as absorption enhancers for nasal prepns.)

RN 221553-15-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ornithine, N5-[imino[[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



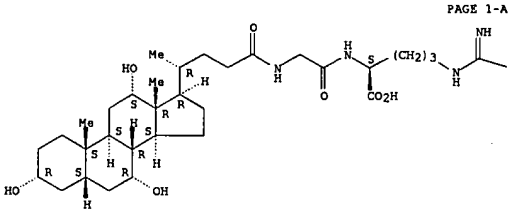
PAGE 1-B

RN 221553-18-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

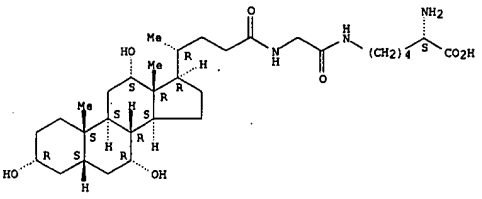
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

RN 221553-22-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

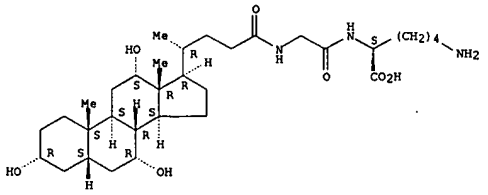
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 221553-27-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

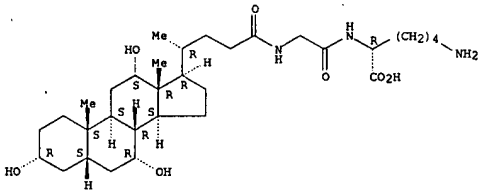
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



IT **221553-02-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of acid-sol. bile acid derivs. as absorption enhancers for nasal prepns.)
RN 221553-02-2 CAPLUS
CN D-Lysine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L9 ANSWER 15 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:64222 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:332204
TITLE: Design and assay of inhibitors of HIV-1 Vpr cell killing and growth arrest activity using microbial assay systems
AUTHOR(S): Sankovich, Sonia E.; Koleski, Daniela; Baell, Jonathan; Matthews, Barry; Azad, Ahmed A.; Macreadie, Ian G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biomolecular Research Institute, Parkville, 3052, Australia
SOURCE: Journal of Biomolecular Screening (1998), 3(4), 299-304
CODEN: JBISF3; ISSN: 1087-0571
PUBLISHER: Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

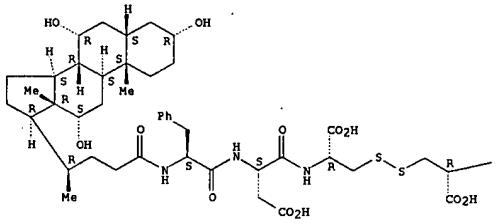
AB Viral protein R (Vpr), one of the accessory gene products encoded by the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) genome, has a no. of functions, including causing a growth arrest of HIV-1-infected cells and possibly the death of uninfected bystander cells. In microbial assay systems, the C-terminal portion of Vpr can cause cell death when added externally, and when expressed in yeast it causes growth arrest. In this study we have sought to obtain inhibitors of the Vpr functions that affect the microbial systems. Our first approach employed peptide display, which identified a no. of sequences, including a heptapeptide sequence, GETRAPL, involved in binding to the C-terminus of Vpr. To det. whether GETRAPL could block the extracellular cytocidal activity of Vpr, the heptapeptide was synthesized and found to have some blocking activity in microbial assays. A second approach led to the finding that melittin inhibitors had activity against Vpr extracellular activities. In a third approach, compds. were tested against the Vpr-induced growth arrest. A no. of compds. were found to abrogate the growth arrest, and some also inhibited Vpr's extracellular activity.

IT **205587-95-7 205588-97-2**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(design and assay of inhibitors of HIV-1 Vpr cell killing and growth arrest activity using microbial assay systems)
RN 205587-95-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-, bimol. (3.fwdarw.3')-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

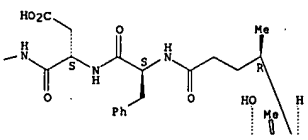
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

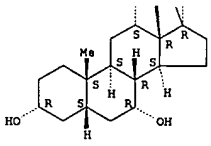


PAGE 1-B



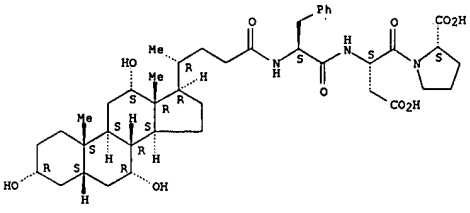
L9 ANSWER 15 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-B



RN 205588-97-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Proline, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:21679 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:95847
TITLE: Preparation of amyloid .beta. peptides and derivatives that modulate .beta.-amyloid aggregation
INVENTOR(S): Findeis, Mark A.; Benjamin, Howard; Garnick, Marc B.; Gefter, Malcolm L.; Hundal, Arvind; Kasman, Laura; Musso, Gary; Signer, Ethan R.; Wakefield, James; Reed, Michael; Molineaux, Susan; Kubasek, William; Chin, Joseph; Lee, Jung-Ja; Kelley, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Praecis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 52 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 404,831.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5854204	A	19981229	US 1996-612785	19960314
US 5817626	A	19981006	US 1995-404831	19950314
US 5854215	A	19981229	US 1995-475579	19950607
AU 759036	B2	20030403	AU 2000-35389	20000519

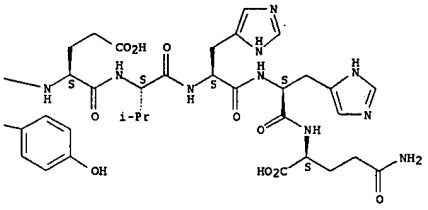
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-404831 A2 19950314
US 1995-475579 A2 19950607
US 1995-548998 A2 19951027
AU 1996-52524 A3 19960314

AB Compds. that modulate the aggregation of amyloidogenic proteins or peptides are disclosed. The modulators of the invention can promote amyloid aggregation or, more preferably, can inhibit natural amyloid aggregation. In a preferred embodiment, the compds. modulate the aggregation of natural .beta. amyloid peptides (.beta.-AP). In a preferred embodiment, the .beta. amyloid modulator compds. of the invention are comprised of an A.beta. aggregation core domain and a modifying group coupled thereto such that the compd. alters the aggregation or inhibits the neurotoxicity of natural .beta. amyloid peptides when contacted with the peptides. Furthermore, the modulators are capable of altering natural .beta.-AP aggregation when the natural .beta.-APs are in a molar excess amt. relative to the modulators. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising the compds. of the invention, and diagnostic and treatment methods for amyloidogenic diseases using the compds. of the invention, are also disclosed.

IT **183745-74-6P 183745-84-8P 183745-86-0P**
183745-88-2P 183745-90-6P 183745-92-8P
183746-11-4P 183746-12-5P 183746-13-6P
183746-14-7P 183746-15-8P 183746-16-9P
183746-17-0P 183746-18-1P 183746-19-2P
183746-20-5P 183746-21-6P 183746-22-7P
183746-23-8P 183746-27-2P 183746-28-3P
183746-30-7P 183746-31-8P 183746-33-0P
183746-36-3P 183746-42-1P 183746-44-3P
183746-50-1P 183746-53-4P 183746-55-6P
183746-63-6P 183746-65-8P 183746-66-9P
183746-67-0P 183746-68-1P 183746-69-2P
183746-71-6P 183746-73-8P 183746-79-4P
183746-82-9P 183746-84-1P 183746-85-2P

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

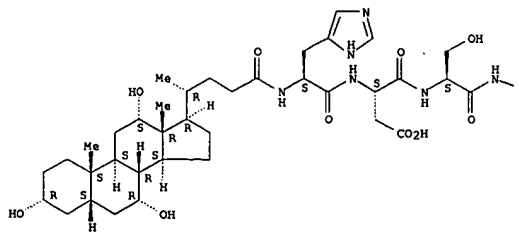
PAGE 1-C



RN 183745-84-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

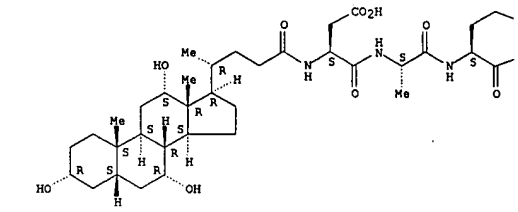
PAGE 1-A



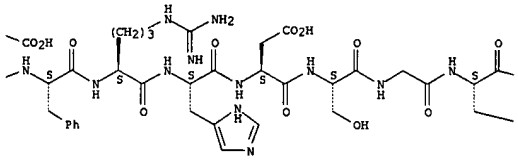
L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
183746-87-4P 183746-89-6P 183746-91-0P
183746-93-2P 183746-94-3P 183746-95-4P
183746-97-6P 183903-86-8P 183903-87-9P
219127-49-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of amyloid .beta. peptides and derivs. that modulate .beta.-amyloid aggregation)
RN 183745-74-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

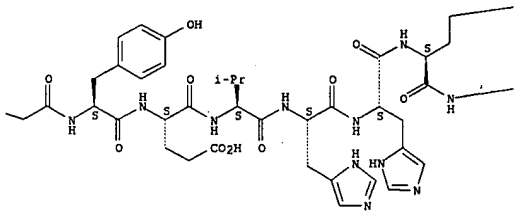


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



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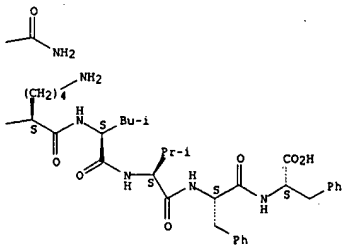
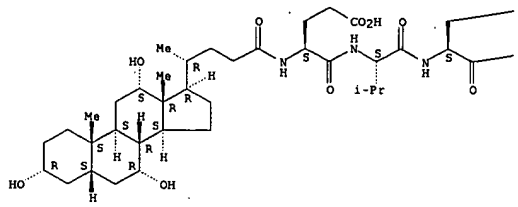


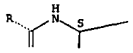
RN 183745-86-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

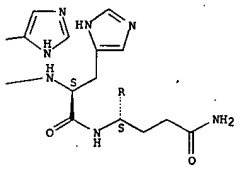
L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

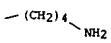
PAGE 1-A





PAGE 1-B





L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

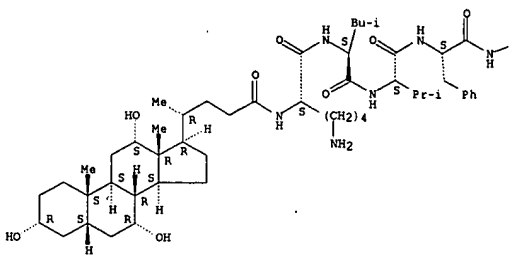
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 183745-88-2 CAPLUS

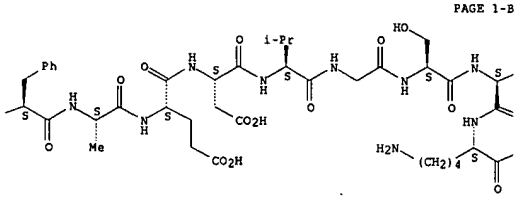
CN L-Alanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

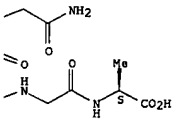


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C

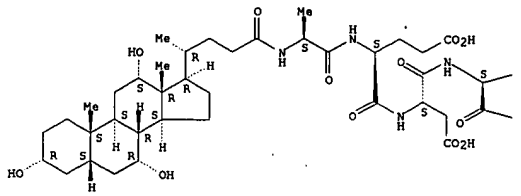


RN 183745-90-6 CAPLUS

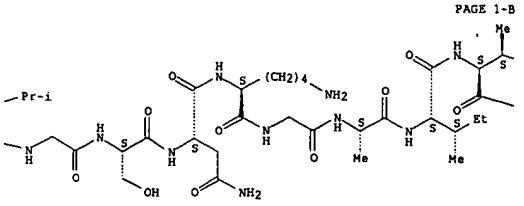
CN L-Methionine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

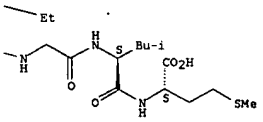


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C

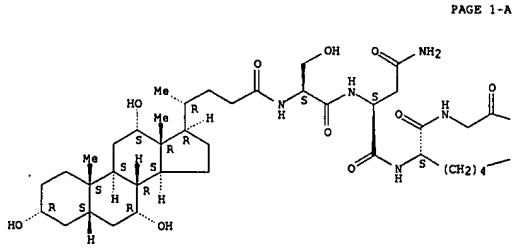


RN 183745-92-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Valine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-methionyl-L-valylglycylglycyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

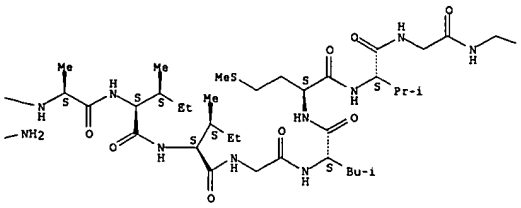
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

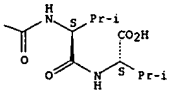


L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

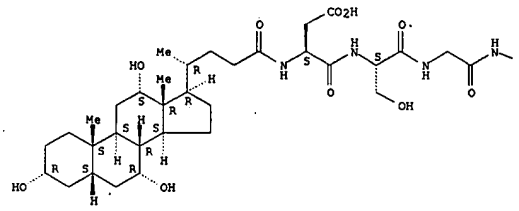


RN 183746-11-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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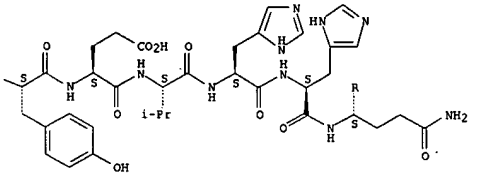
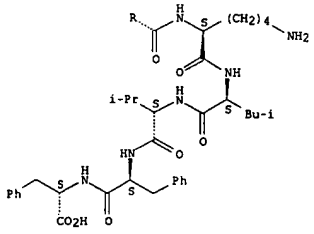


L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



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Absolute stereochemistry.

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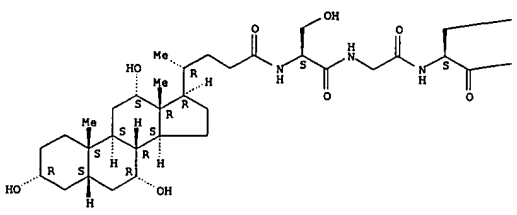
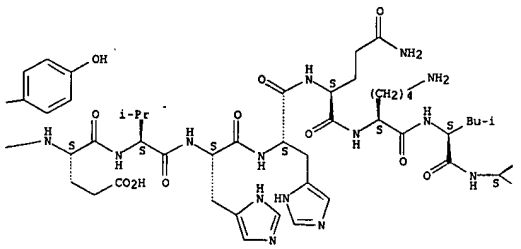


L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



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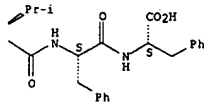

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Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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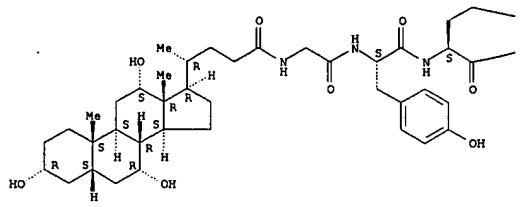

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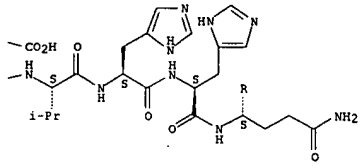

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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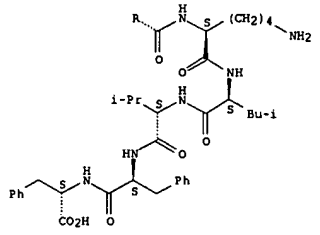

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Absolute stereochemistry.

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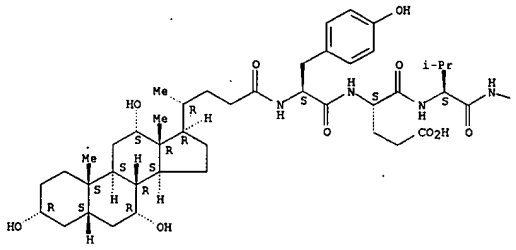
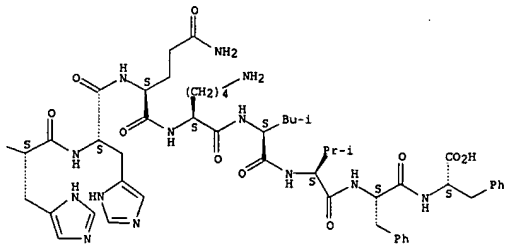


L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



RN 183746-15-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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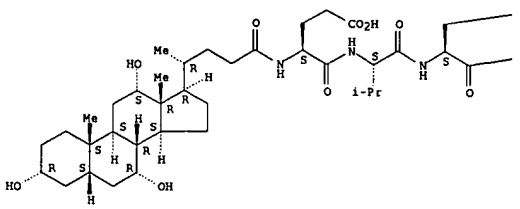

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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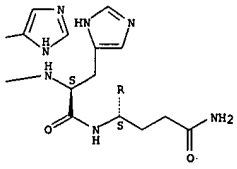

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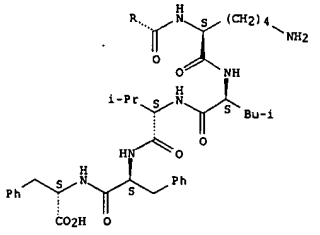

RN 183746-16-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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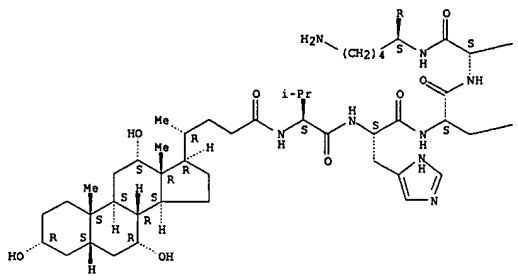

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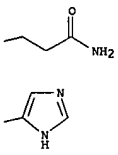

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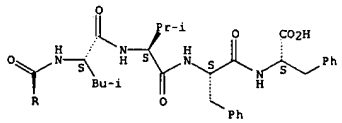

RN 183746-17-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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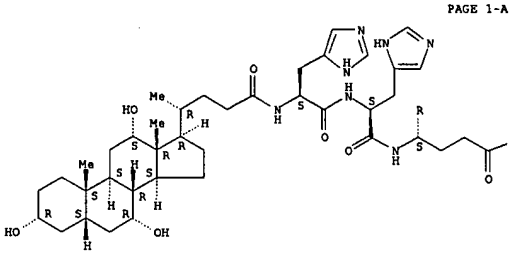

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L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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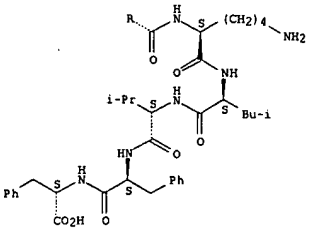

RN 183746-18-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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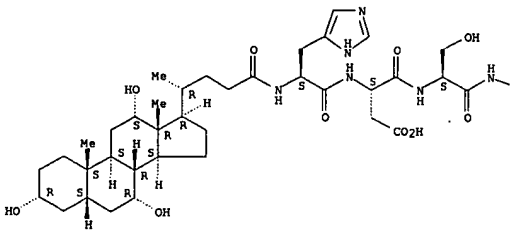

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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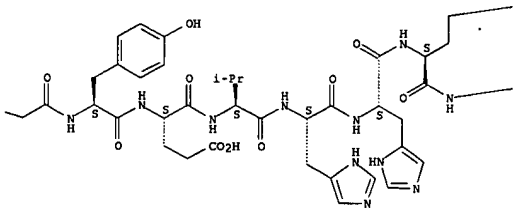

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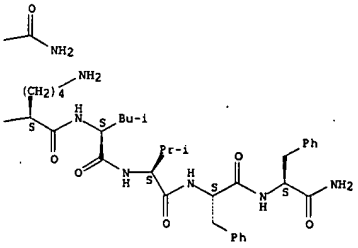

RN 183746-19-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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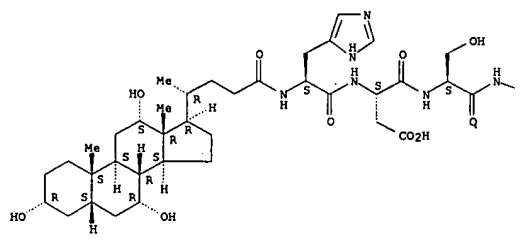

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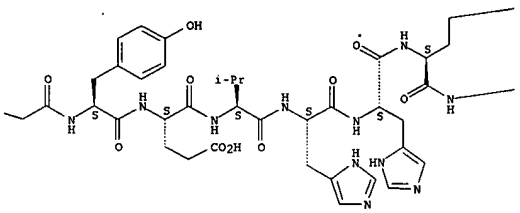

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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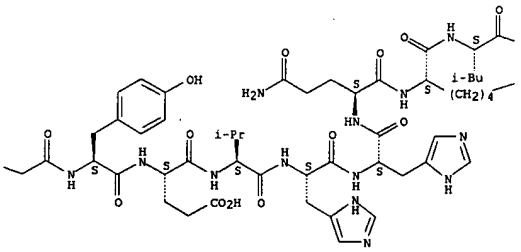

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RN 183746-21-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Histidinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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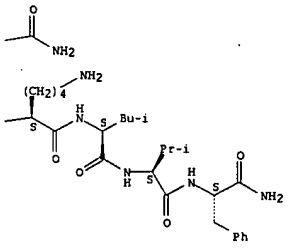

RN 183746-20-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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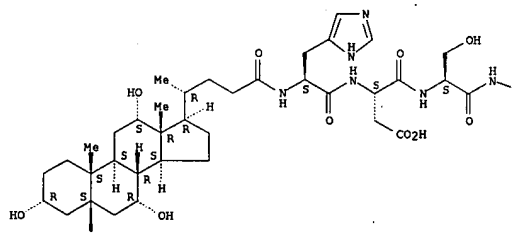

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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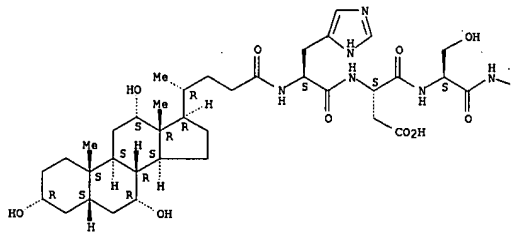

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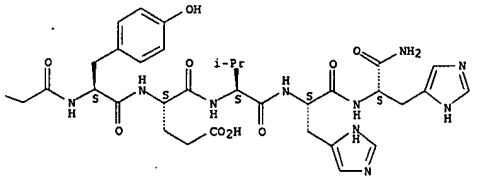

RN 183746-22-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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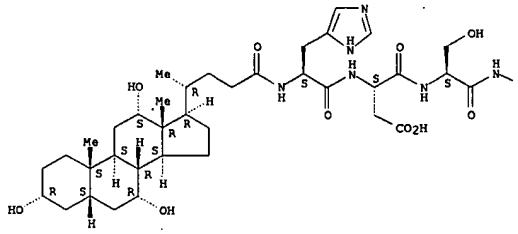

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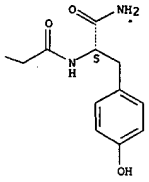

RN 183746-23-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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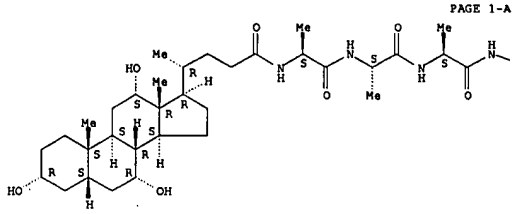

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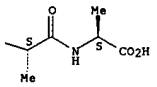

RN 183746-27-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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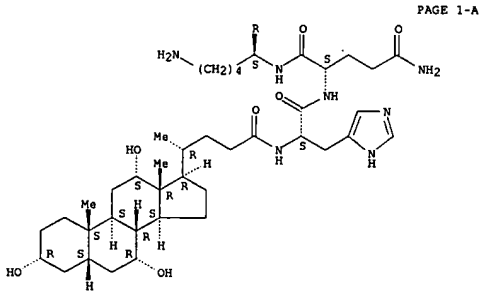

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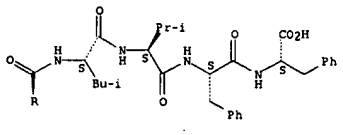
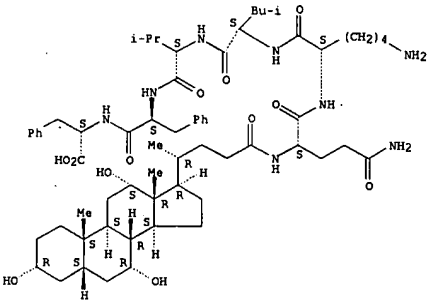


RN 183746-28-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

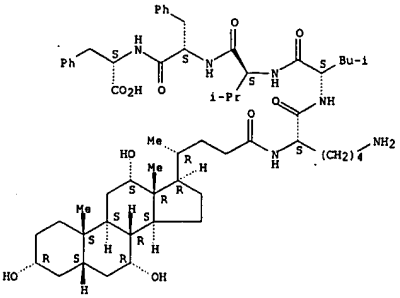
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-30-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-31-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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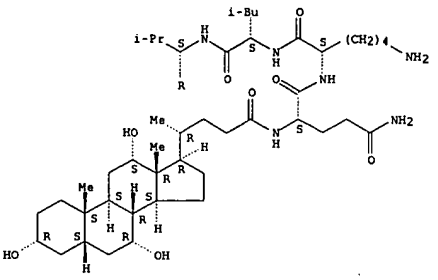

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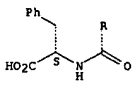
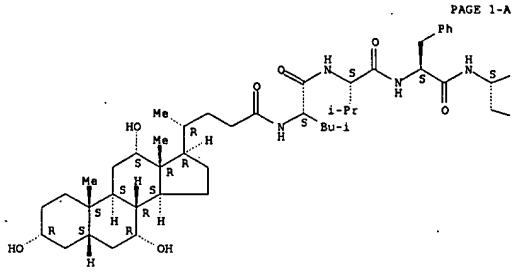


RN 183746-33-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

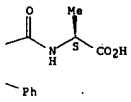
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



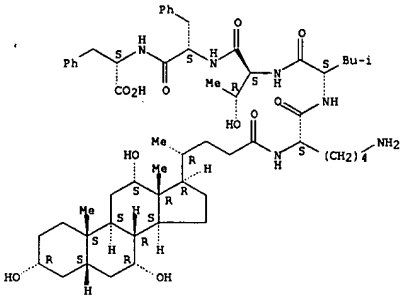
PAGE 1-B



RN 183746-36-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

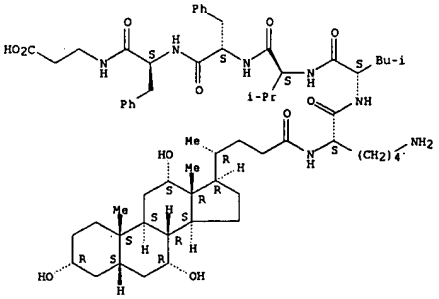
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-42-1 CAPLUS
CN .beta.-Alanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-44-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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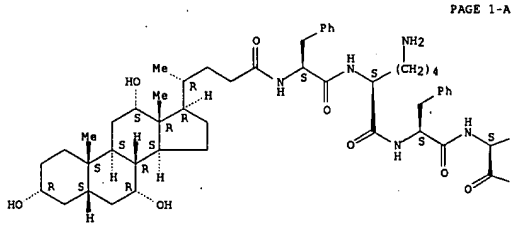

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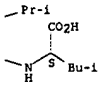
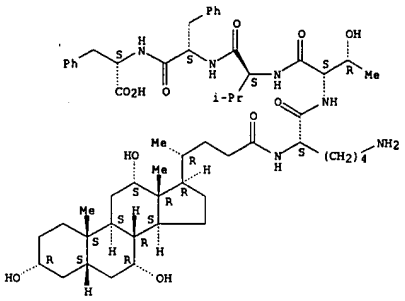


RN 183746-50-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-53-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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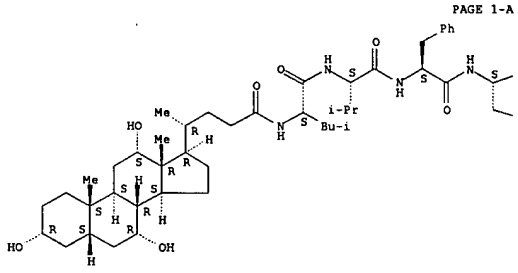
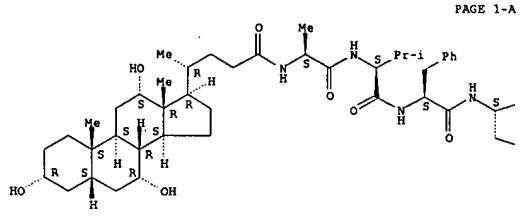


L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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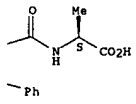

RN 183746-65-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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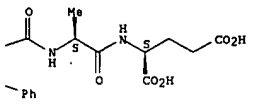

RN 183746-55-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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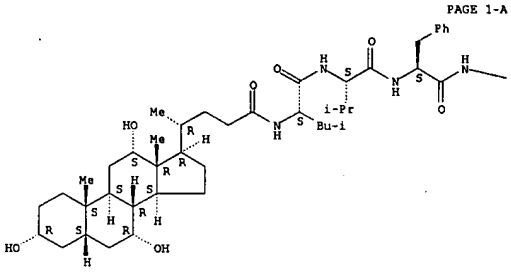

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RN 183746-63-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI)

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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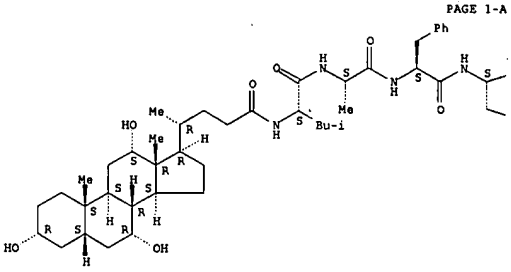

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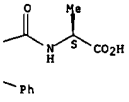

RN 183746-66-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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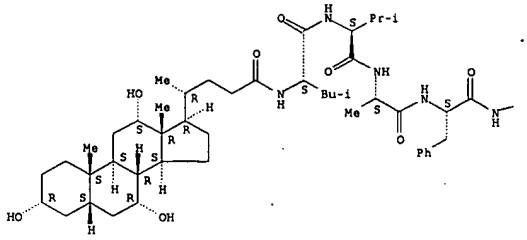

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RN 183746-67-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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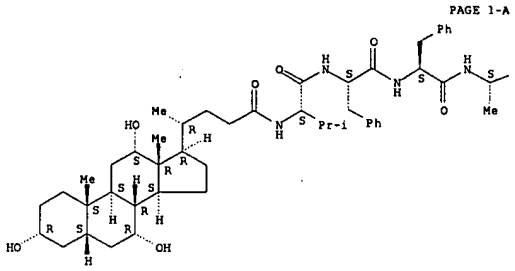

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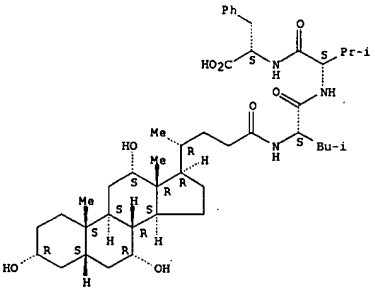
RN 183746-68-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

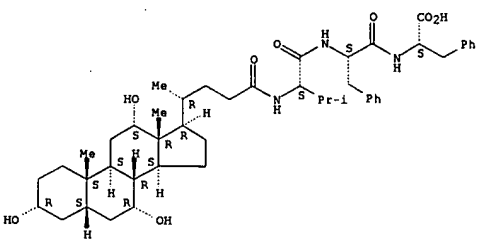
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-69-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

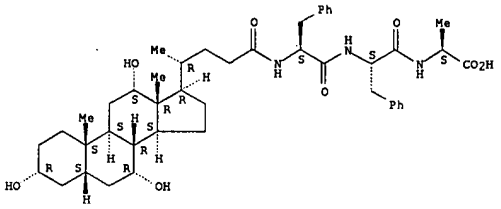
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-71-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-73-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-3-iodo-L-tyrosyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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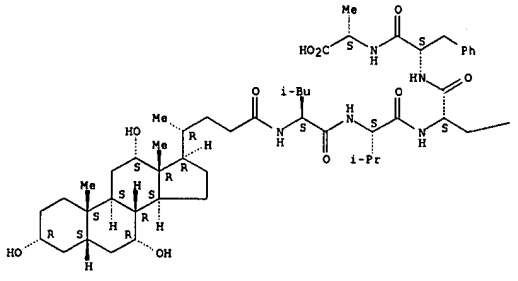

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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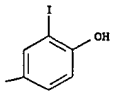

RN 183746-79-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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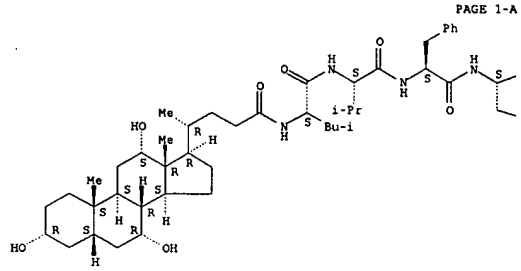

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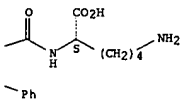

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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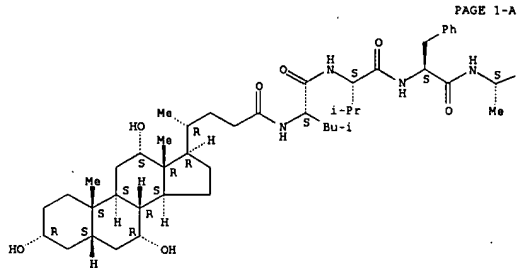

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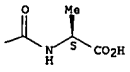

RN 183746-85-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-3-iodo-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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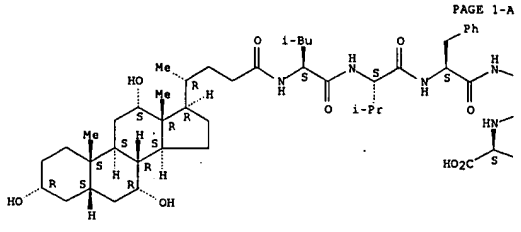

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

RN 183746-82-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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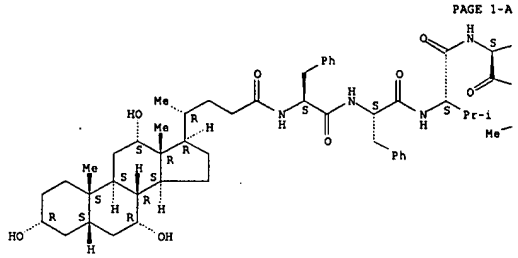

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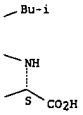

RN 183746-84-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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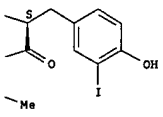

RN 183746-87-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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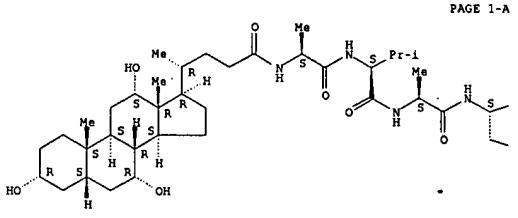

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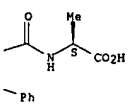

RN 183746-89-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.

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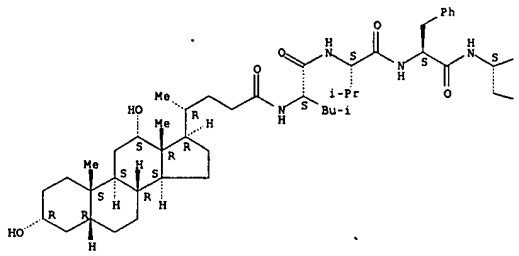

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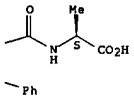

RN 183746-91-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.)-3-hydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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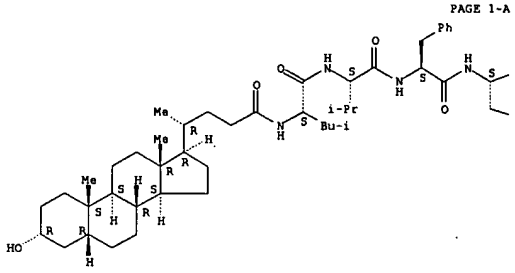

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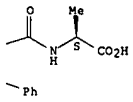
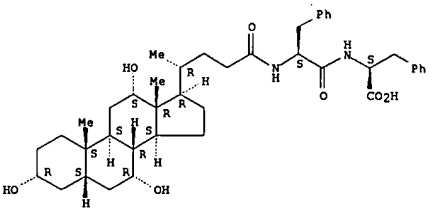


RN 183746-93-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

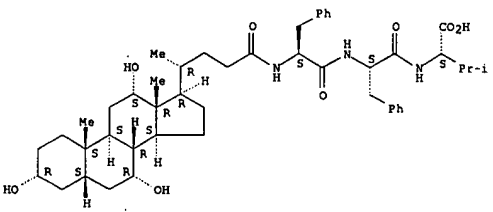
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-94-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Valine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

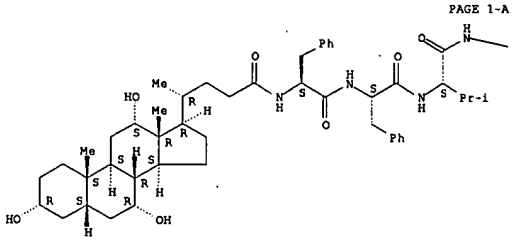


RN 183746-95-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

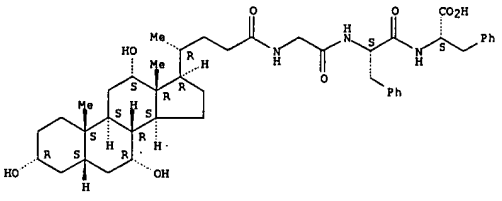
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

RN 183746-97-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

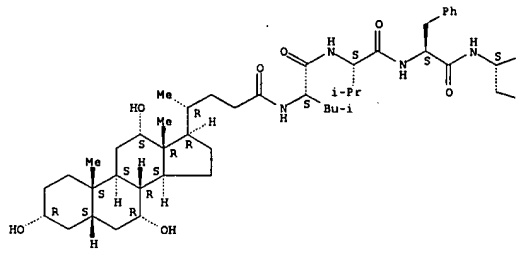


RN 183903-86-8 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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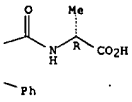
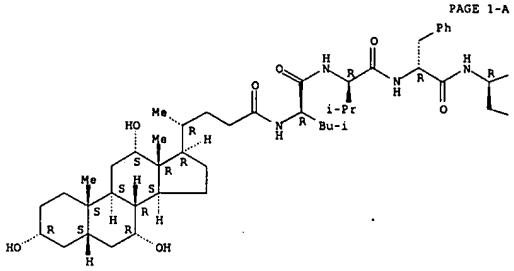


RN 183903-87-9 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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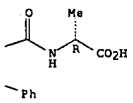
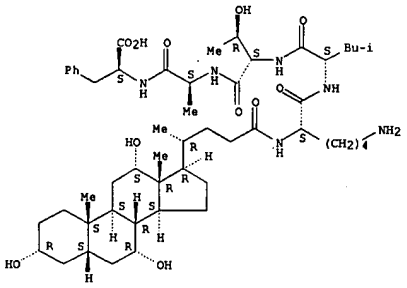


RN 219127-49-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:219676 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:283087
TITLE: Cytotoxic myristylated peptides derived from N-terminus of Nef protein
INVENTOR(S): Azad, Ahmed; Lowe, Melinda; Curtain, Cyril; Baell, Jonathan; Matthews, Barry; Macreadie, Ian; Arunagiri, Chinniah; Rivett, Don; Norton, Raymond; et al.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biomolecular Research Institute Ltd., Australia; Azad, Ahmed; Lowe, Melinda; Curtain, Cyril; Baell, Jonathan; Matthews, Barry; Macreadie, Ian; Arunagiri, Chinniah; Rivett, Don
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 144 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9813377	A1	19980402	WO 1997-AU640	19970926
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5962635	A	19991005	US 1996-553271	19960306
AU 9743708	A1	19980417	AU 1997-43708	19970926
AU 716098	B2	20000217		
ZA 9708657	A	19980521	ZA 1997-8657	19970926
EP 935608	A1	19990818	EP 1997-941730	19970926
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001502897	T2	20010306	JP 1998-515072	19970926

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1996-553271 A2 19960306
AU 1996-2659 A 19960927
AU 1996-2680 A 19960930
AU 1993-8861 A 19930518
WO 1994-AU254 W 19940518
WO 1997-AU640 W 19970926

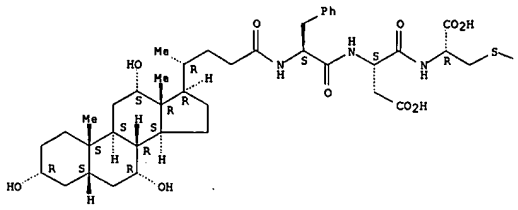
AB Cytotoxic, myristylated (Myr) peptides derived from the N-terminus of the Nef protein are claimed which comprise a domain having a net pos. charge and a second .alpha.-helical domain. Thus, Myr-Nef(2-26) (Myr-GGKWSKSSVIGWPAVRERMRRAEPA-NH2) has a toxicity for CD3+ T cells of 4.8 .+-. 1.0 .mu.M (TD50).

IT **205587-93-5P 205587-95-7P 205588-20-1P 205588-66-5P 205588-70-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cytotoxic myristylated peptides derived from N-terminus of Nef protein)

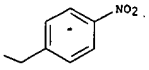
RN 205587-93-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-S-[(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

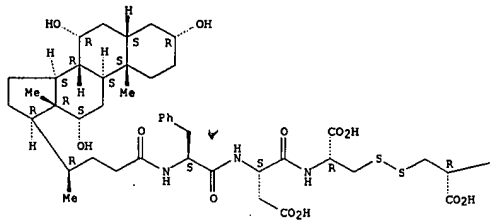


RN 205587-95-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-, bimol. (3.fwdarw.3')-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

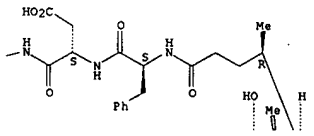
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

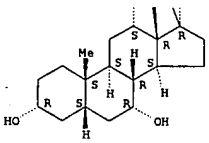


PAGE 1-B



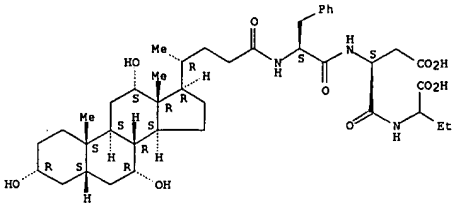
L9 ANSWER 17 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-B



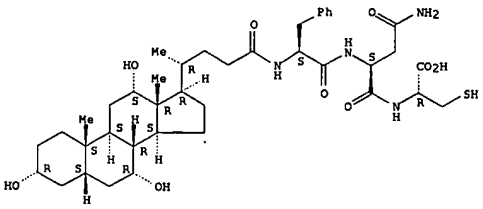
RN 205588-20-1 CAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-2-amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



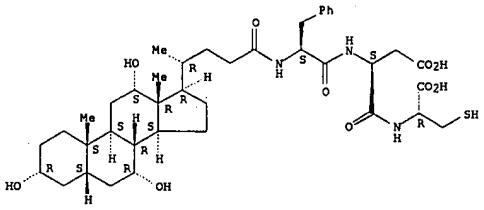
RN 205588-66-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



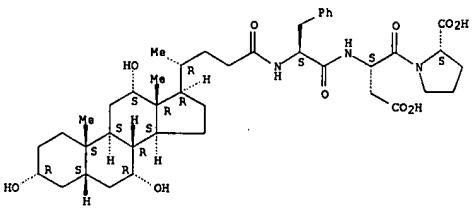
L9 ANSWER 17 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RN 205588-70-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 205588-97-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(cytotoxic myristylated peptides derived from N-terminus of Nef protein)
RN 205588-97-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Proline, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:163613 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:217639
TITLE: Preparation of D-amino acid peptides as modulators of .beta.-amyloid peptide aggregation
INVENTOR(S): Findeis, Mark A.; Gefter, Malcolm L.; Musso, Gary; Signer, Ethan R.; Wakefield, James; Molineaux, Susan; Chin, Joseph; Lee, Jung-Ja; Kelley, Michael; Komar-Panicucci, Sonja; Arico-Muendel, Christopher C.; Phillips, Kathryn; Hayward, Neil J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Praecis Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9808868	A1	19980305	WO 1997-US15166	19970827
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6303567	B1	20011016	US 1996-703675	19960827
AU 9742387	A1	19980319	AU 1997-42387	19970827
AU 741199	B2	20011122		
EP 929574	A1	19990721	EP 1997-940663	19970827
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001500852	T2	20010123	JP 1998-511914	19970827
AU 759036	B2	20030403	AU 2000-35389	20000519

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1996-703675 A 19960827
US 1997-897342 A 19970721
US 1995-404831 A2 19950314
US 1995-475579 A2 19950607
US 1995-548998 B2 19951027
AU 1996-52524 A3 19960314
US 1996-616081 B2 19960314
WO 1997-US15166 W 19970827

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:217639

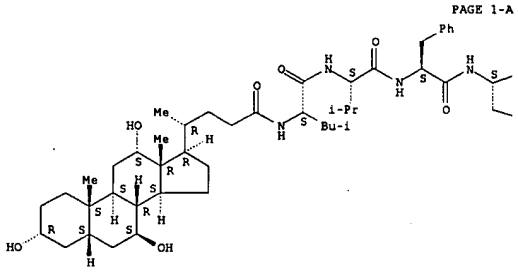
AB Compds. that modulate natural .beta.-amyloid peptide aggregation are provided. The modulators of the invention comprise a peptide, preferably based on a .beta.-amyloid peptide, that is comprised entirely of D-amino acids. Preferably, the peptide comprises 3-5 D-amino acid residues and includes at least two D-amino acid residues independently selected from the group consisting of D-Leu, D-Phe, and D-Val. In a particularly preferred embodiment, the peptide is a retro-inverso isomer of a .beta.-amyloid peptide, preferably a retro-inverso isomer of A.beta.17-21. In certain embodiments, the peptide is modified at the amino-terminus, the carboxy-terminus, or both. Preferred amino-terminal modifying groups include cyclic, heterocyclic, polycyclic and branched alkyl groups. Preferred carboxy-terminal modifying groups include an amide group, an alkylamide group, an arylamide group or a hydroxy group. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising the compds. of the invention, and diagnostic and treatment methods for amyloidogenic diseases using the compds. of the invention, are also disclosed. Thus, peptide H-D-Leu-D-Val-D-Phe-D-Phe-D-Ala-NH2, prepd. by std. solid-phase methods, inhibited aggregation of natural .beta.-amyloid peptide with a change in lag time of 3.5 at a concn. of 3 .mu.M.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

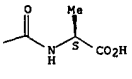
RN 204333-43-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 204333-45-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-tyrosyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

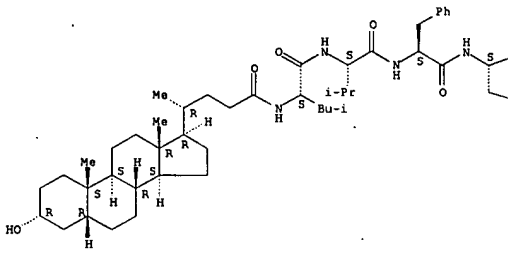
L9 ANSWER 18 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

IT **183746-91-0P 204333-43-7P 204333-45-9P**
204333-46-0P 204333-47-1P 204333-50-6P
204333-51-7P 204333-82-4P 204333-83-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of D-amino acid peptides as modulators of .beta.-amyloid peptide aggregation)

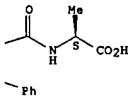
RN 183746-91-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.)-3-hydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

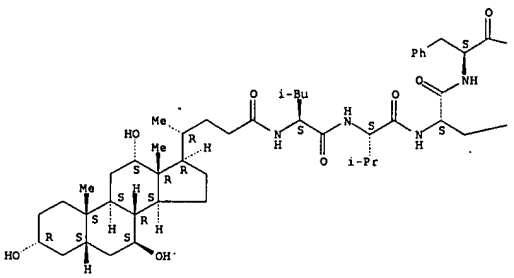


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 18 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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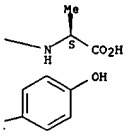
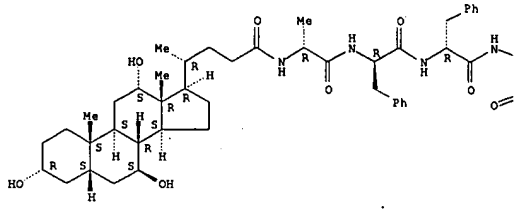


RN 204333-46-0 CAPLUS
CN D-Leucine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-alanyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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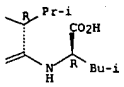
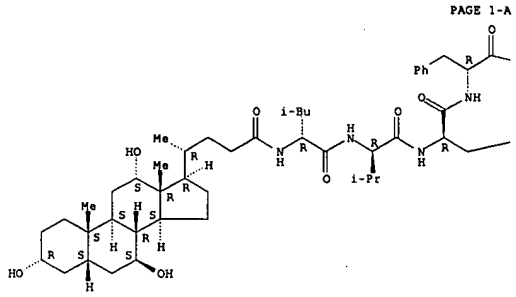


RN 204333-47-1 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxycholan-24-oyl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-D-tyrosyl-D-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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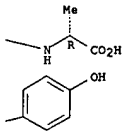
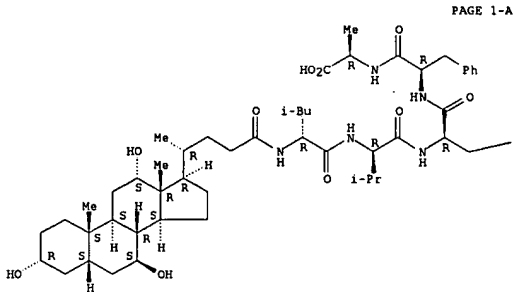


RN 204333-50-6 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-3-iodo-D-tyrosyl-D-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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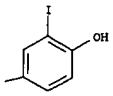
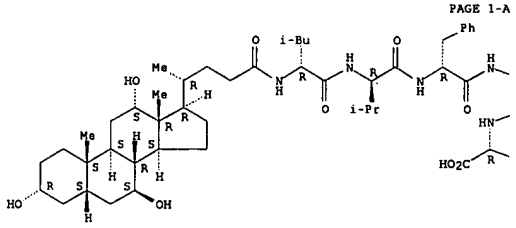


RN 204333-51-7 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-D-phenylalanyl-3-iodo-D-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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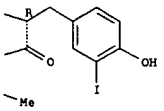
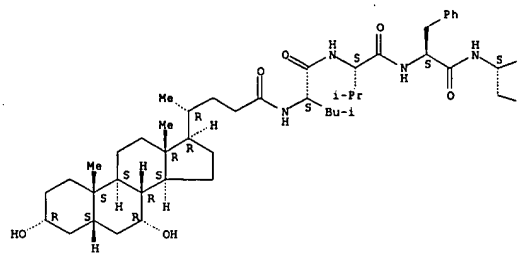


RN 204333-82-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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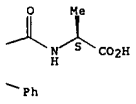
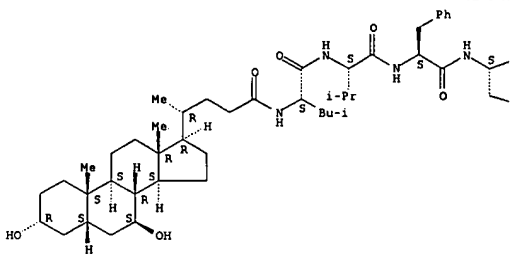


RN 204333-83-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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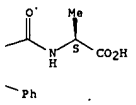


REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:433596 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:70711
TITLE: Enhanced Transepithelial Transport of Peptides by Conjugation to Cholic Acid
AUTHOR(S): Swaan, Peter W.; Hillgren, Kathleen M.; Szoka, Francis C. Jr.; Oie, Svein
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biopharmaceutical Sciences, University of California at San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0446, USA
SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (1997), 8(4), 520-525
CODEN: BCCHES; ISSN: 1043-1802
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

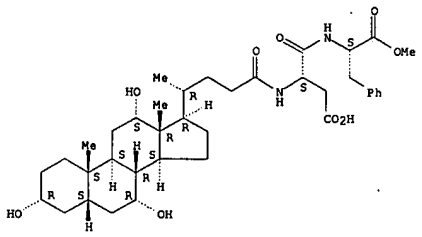
AB The potential of the intestinal bile acid transporter to serve as a shuttle for small peptide mols. was investigated. Eleven peptides with a 2-6 amino acid backbone were conjugated to the 24-position of 3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-trihydroxy-5.beta.-cholan-24-oic acid (cholic acid) via an amide bond using an automated peptide synthesizer. In a human intestinal cell line (CaCo-2), cholic acid-peptide conjugates were able to inhibit the transepithelial transport of [3H]taurocholic acid, a natural substrate for the bile acid carrier, at a 100:1 conjugate/substrate ratio. Affinity for the carrier decreased significantly when the conjugate in the 24-position increased from 1 to 2 amino acids. Further increase in the amino acid chain length caused only minor decrease in affinity. A tetrapeptide-bile acid conjugate, [3H]ChEAAA (Ch = cholic acid), was transported by the bile acid transporter, showing markedly higher apical (AP)-to-basolateral (BL) compared to BL-to-AP transport and inhibition by a 100-fold excess taurocholic acid. Another conjugate with 6 amino acids (ChEASASA) was transported by a passive diffusion pathway but still showed higher transport rates than the passive permeability marker mannitol, suggesting the possibility that the cholic acid moiety aids the passive membrane transfer of peptide mols. by increasing its lipophilicity. Metab. of bile acid-peptide conjugates in CaCo-2 cells was 3% over 3 h. In conclusion, these studies show that the coupling of peptides to the 24-position of the sterol nucleus in cholic acid results in a combination of decreased metab. and increased intestinal absorption, either by a carrier-mediated pathway or by accelerated passive diffusion.

IT **191528-86-6**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(enhanced transepithelial transport of peptides by conjugation to cholic acid)

RN 191528-86-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-, 2-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 20 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:218959 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:308684
TITLE: Use of the intestinal bile acid transporter for the uptake of cholic acid conjugates with HIV-1 protease inhibitory activity
AUTHOR(S): Kagedahle, Matts; Swaan, Peter W.; Redemann, Carl T.; Tang, Mary; Craik, Charles S.; Szoka, Francis C., Jr.; Oie, Svein
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacy Pharmaceutical Chem., Univ. California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0446, USA
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research (1997), 14(2), 176-180
CODEN: PHREEB; ISSN: 0724-8741
PUBLISHER: Plenum
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

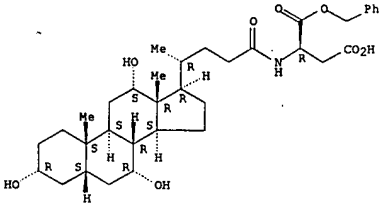
AB The purpose of this study was to investigate the ability of the human intestinal bile acid transporter to transport cholic acid conjugates with potential HIV-1 protease inhibitory activity. Cholic acid was conjugated at the 24 position of the sterol nucleus with various amino acids and amino acid analogs. The CaCo-2 cell line was used as a model to investigate the interaction of these bile acid conjugates with the human intestinal bile acid transporter. Interaction between the carrier and the conjugates was quantified by inhibition of taurocholic acid transport and confirmed by transport of radiolabeled conjugates in this cell line. The highest interaction with the transporter, as quantified by inhibition of taurocholic acid transport, occurred when a single neg. charge was present around the 24 to 29 region of the sterol nucleus. A second neg. charge or a pos. charge significantly reduced the interaction. Transport of radiolabeled cholyl-L-Lys-.epsilon.-tBOC ester and cholyl-D-Asp-.beta.-benzyl ester was inhibited by taurocholic acid. Of all tested compds., only cholyl-D-Asp-.beta.-benzyl ester showed modest HIV-1 protease inhibitory activity with an IC50 of 125 .mu.M. Cholic acid-amino acid conjugates with appropriate stereochem. are recognized and transported by the human bile acid transporter and show modest HIV-1 protease inhibitory activity. Transport of these conjugates by the bile acid carrier is influenced by charge and hydrophobicity around the 24 position of the sterol nucleus.

IT **189261-12-9P 189261-13-0P 189261-14-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(use of intestinal bile acid transporter for uptake of cholic acid conjugates with HIV-1 protease inhibitory activity)

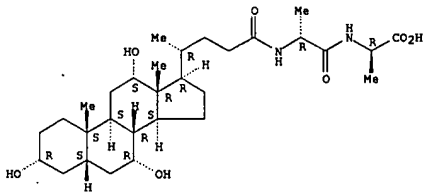
RN 189261-12-9 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

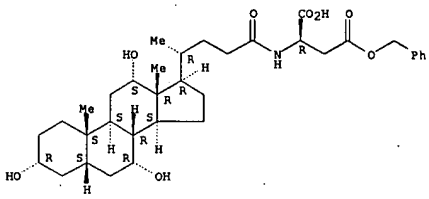


L9 ANSWER 20 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 189261-13-0 CAPLUS
CN D-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, 4-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 189261-14-1 CAPLUS
CN D-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, 1-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:173536 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:246641
TITLE: Synthesis of steroidal analogs of gastrin and preliminary study on their bioactivities
AUTHOR(S): Weng, Lingling; Zhang, Xiao; Zheng, Hu
CORPORATE SOURCE: West China University of Medical Sciences, Changdu, 610041, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Yaoxue Xuebao (1996), 31(9), 676-679
CODEN: YHHPAL; ISSN: 0513-4870
PUBLISHER: Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Institute of Materia Media
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese

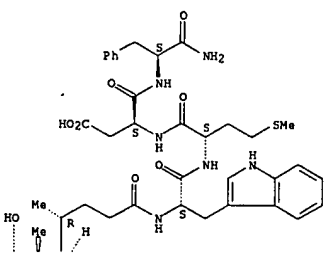
AB Steroid and oligopeptide compds. that are active on the gastrointestinal organs, were conjugated by using active ester method. 6 Steroid-oligopeptides were synthesized, and their structures were confirmed by spectral and elementary analyses. Preliminary study on their bioactivities showed that all these compds. were active and their duration of action were longer than the control sample.

IT **171511-54-9P 171511-55-0P 171511-56-1P**
171511-57-2P 171511-58-3P 171511-59-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of steroidal analogs of gastrin and preliminary study on their bioactivities)

RN 171511-54-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

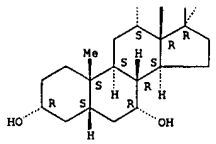
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

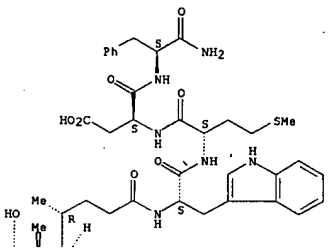
PAGE 2-A



RN 171511-55-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

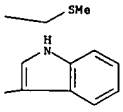
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



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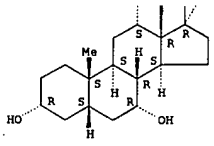
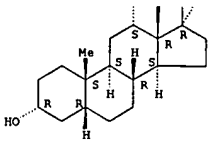


RN 171511-57-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-.beta.-alanine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

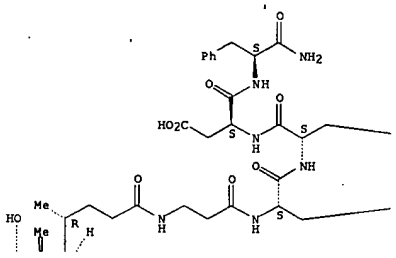
PAGE 2-A



RN 171511-56-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-.beta.-alanine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

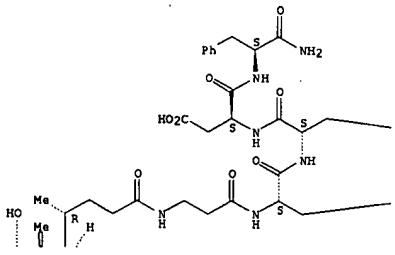
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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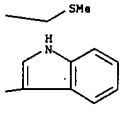
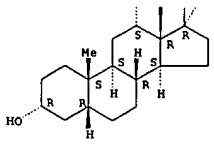


L9 ANSWER 21 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

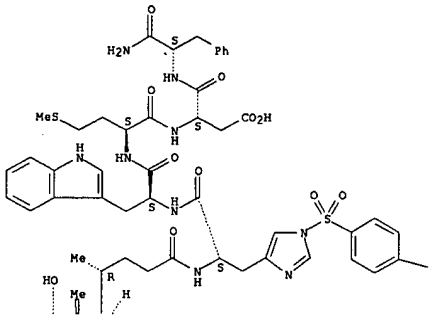
PAGE 2-A



RN 171511-58-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

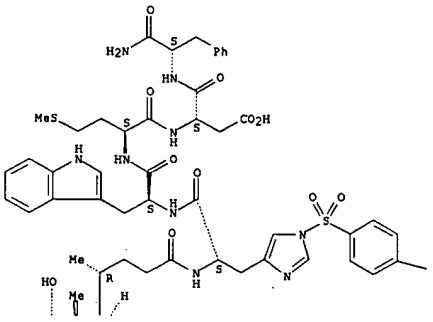
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 21 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

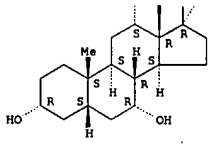
Me

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

Me

PAGE 2-A

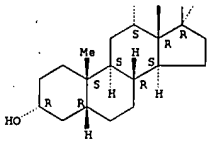


RN 171511-59-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-L-histidine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:748345 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:19332
TITLE: Preparation of peptides as modulators of amyloid aggregation
INVENTOR(S): Findeis, Mark A.; Benjamin, Howard; Garnick, Marc B.; Gefter, Malcolm L.; Hundal, Arvind; Kasman, Laura; Musso, Gary; Signer, Ethan R.; Wakefield, James; et al.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmaceutical Peptides Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 105 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9628471	A1	19960919	WO 1996-US3492	19960314
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5817626	A	19981006	US 1995-404831	19950314
US 5854215	A	19981229	US 1995-475579	19950607
AU 9652524	A1	19961002	AU 1996-52524	19960314
EP 815134	A1	19980107	EP 1996-908805	19960314
EP 815134	B1	20020605		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 11514333	T2	19991207	JP 1996-527816	19960314
AT 218583	E	20020615	AT 1996-908805	19960314
AU 759036	B2	20030403	AU 2000-35389	20000519

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-404831 A 19950314
US 1995-475579 A 19950607
US 1995-548998 A 19951027
AU 1996-52524 A3 19960314
WO 1996-US3492 W 19960314

AB Compds. that modulate the aggregation of amyloidogenic proteins or peptides are disclosed. The modulators of the invention can promote amyloid aggregation or, more preferably, can inhibit natural amyloid aggregation. In a preferred embodiment, the compds. modulate the aggregation of natural .beta. amyloid peptides (.beta.-AP). In a preferred embodiment, the .beta. amyloid modulator compds. of the invention are comprised of an A.beta. aggregation core domain and a modifying group coupled thereto such that the compd. alters the aggregation or inhibits the neurotoxicity of natural .beta. amyloid peptides when contacted with the peptides. Furthermore, the modulators are capable of altering natural .beta.-AP aggregation when the natural .beta.-APs are in a molar excess amt. relative to the modulators. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising the compds. of the invention, and diagnostic and treatment methods for amyloidogenic diseases using the compds. of the invention, are also disclosed. These peptide compds. are bound to natural .beta.-amyloid peptides to facilitate diagnosis of a .beta.-amyloidogenic disease, in particular Alzheimer's disease, and are useful for treating a disorder assocd. with amyloidosis including, e.g. familial amyloid polyneuropathy or cardiomyopathy, isolated cardiac amyloid, systemic senile amyloidosis, scrapie, bovine spongiform

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

encephalopathy, and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. Thus, N-biotinyl-DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVV-OH (N-biotinyl-.beta.-AP1-40), prepd. by the solid phase synthesis using a N.alpha.-Fmoc-based protection strategy and Fmoc-Val-Wang resin, at 1% markedly inhibited aggregation of the natural .beta.-amyloid peptide (.beta.-AP1-40).

IT 183745-74-6P 183745-84-8P 183745-86-0P
183745-88-2P 183745-90-6P 183745-92-8P
183746-11-4P 183746-12-5P 183746-13-6P
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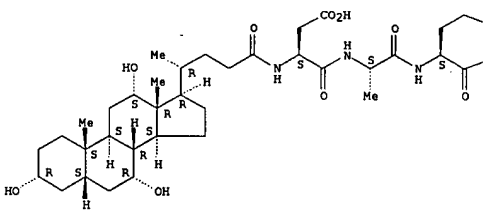
183746-66-9P 183746-67-0P 183746-68-1P
183746-69-2P 183746-71-6P 183746-73-8P
183746-79-4P 183746-82-9P 183746-84-1P
183746-85-2P 183746-87-4P 183746-89-6P
183746-91-0P 183746-93-2P 183746-94-3P
183746-95-4P 183746-97-6P 183903-86-8P
183903-87-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of peptides as modulators of amyloid aggregation for treating amyloidosis-assocd. disorders)

RN 183745-74-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

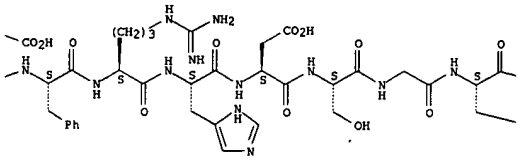
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

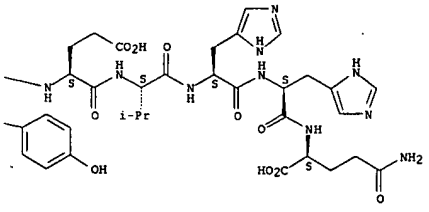


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

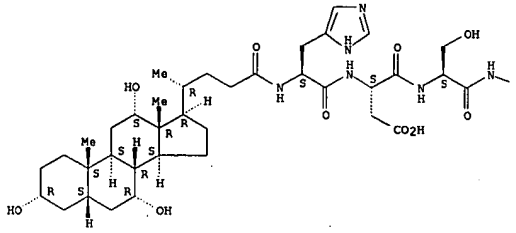


RN 183745-84-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

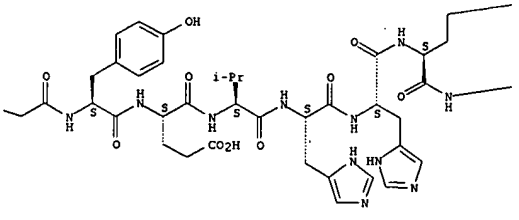
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

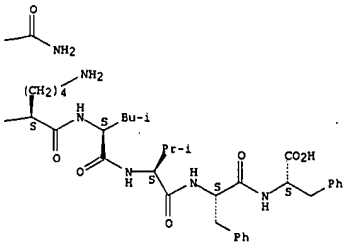


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

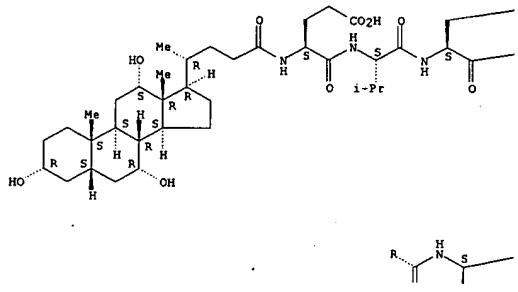
PAGE 1-C



RN 183745-86-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

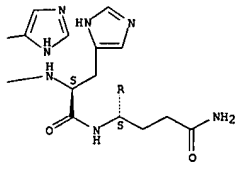
Absolute stereochemistry.

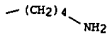
PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



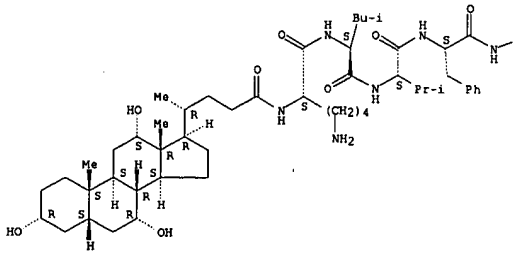


*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 183745-88-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

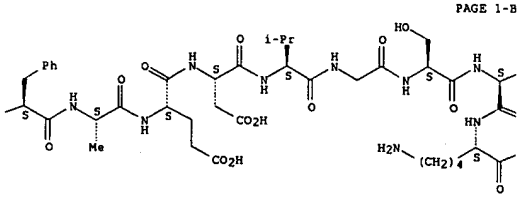
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

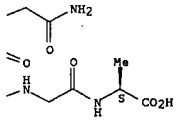


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

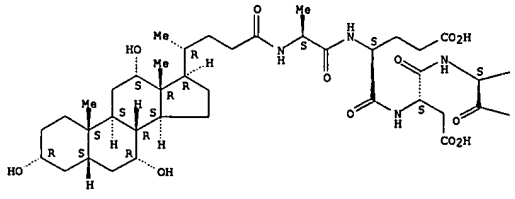
PAGE 1-C



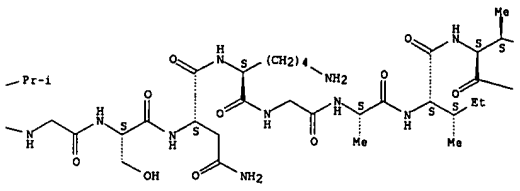
RN 183745-90-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Methionine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

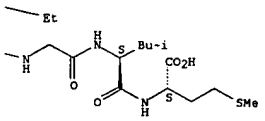


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

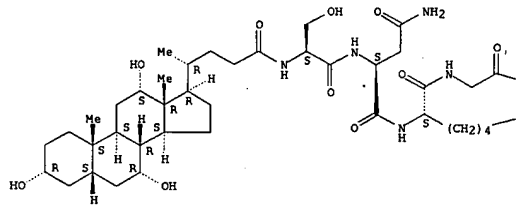
PAGE 1-C



RN 183745-92-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Valine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-methionyl-L-valylglycylglycyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

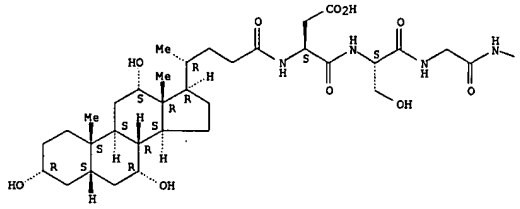
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

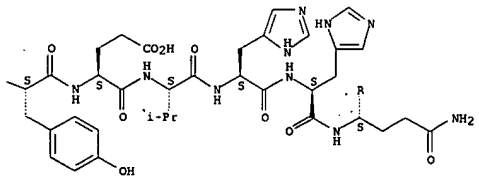


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

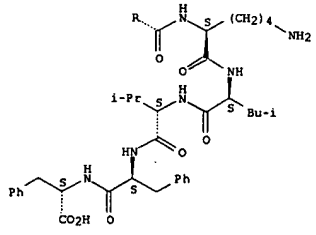
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

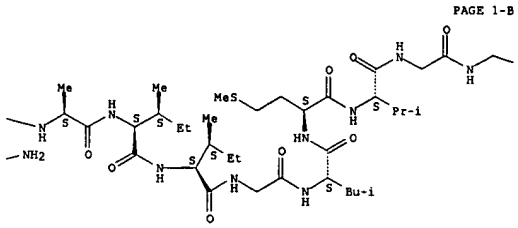


PAGE 2-A

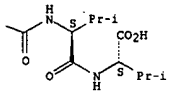


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



RN 183746-11-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

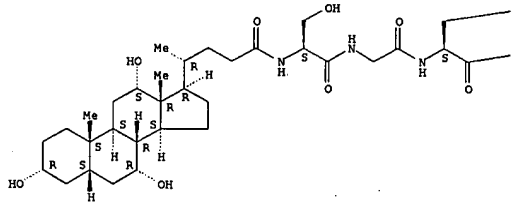
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

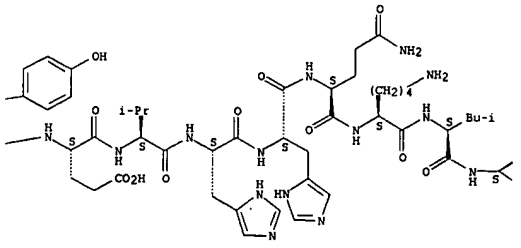
RN 183746-12-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

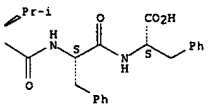


PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C



RN 183746-13-6 CAPLUS
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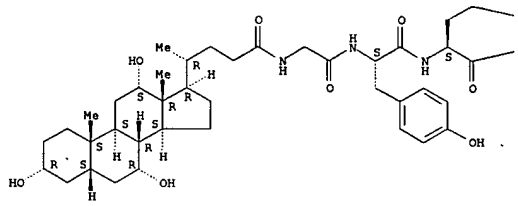
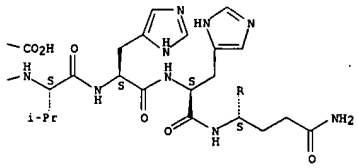
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

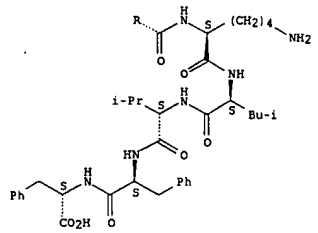


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



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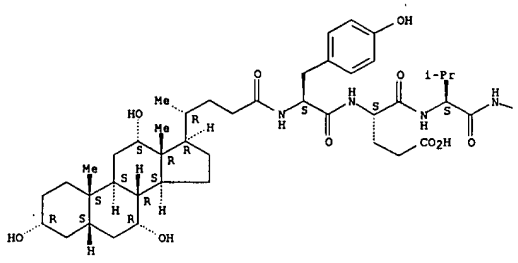
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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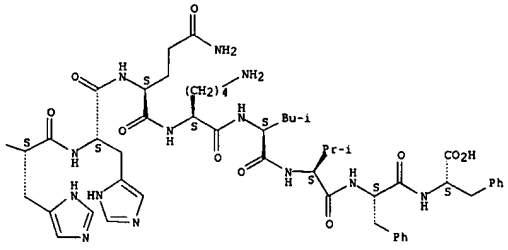
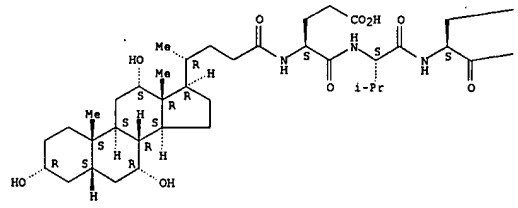


RN 183746-15-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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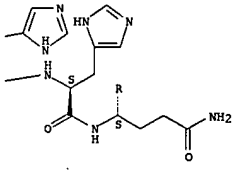

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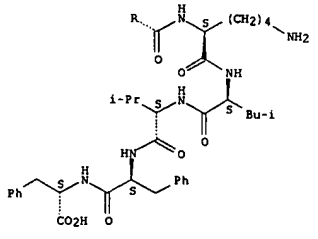
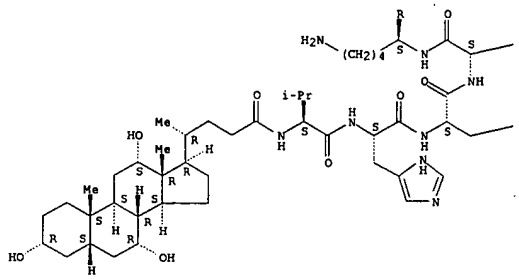


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RN 183746-16-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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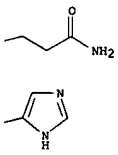

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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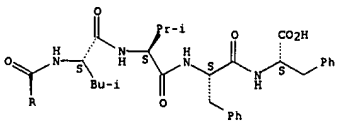
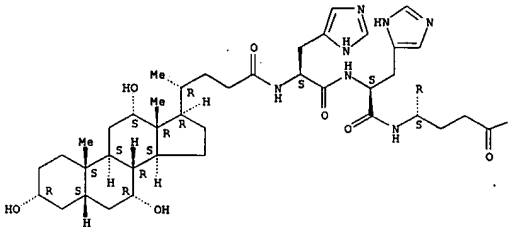


RN 183746-17-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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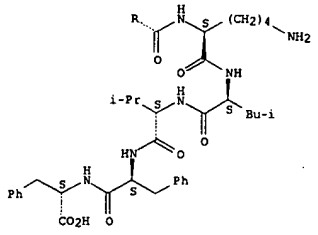
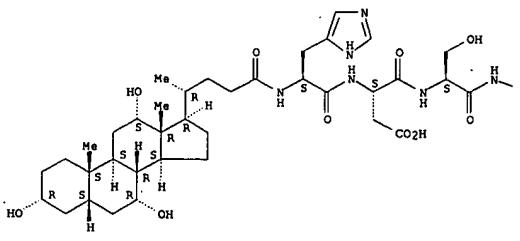


RN 183746-18-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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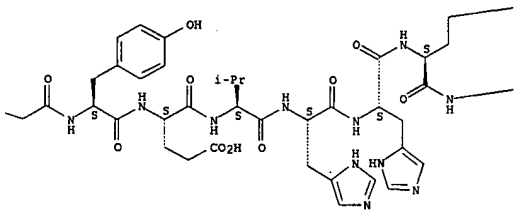

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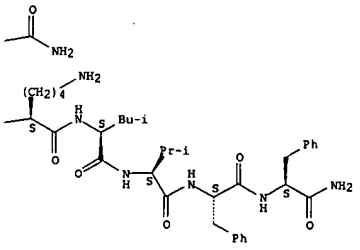
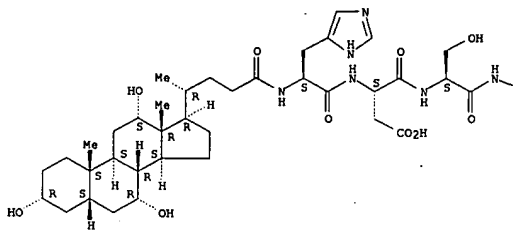


RN 183746-19-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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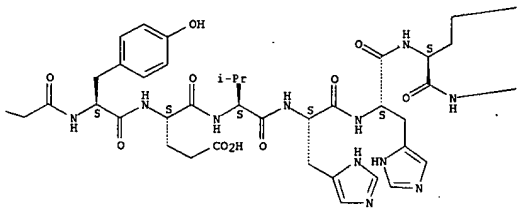
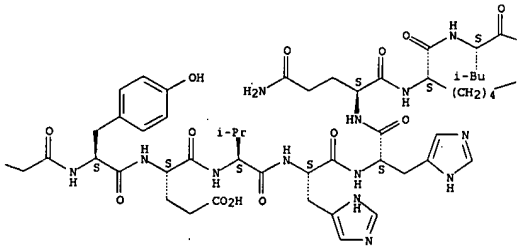


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



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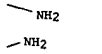

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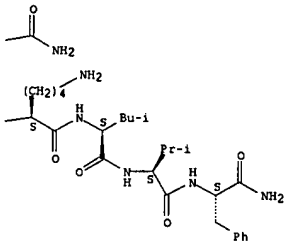
RN 183746-21-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Histidinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C



RN 183746-20-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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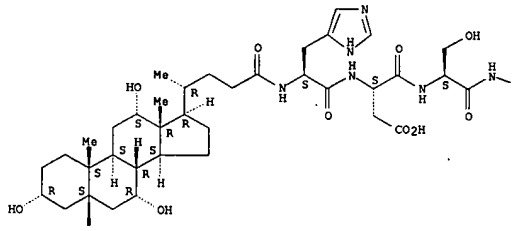

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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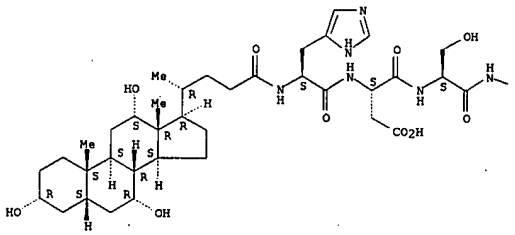

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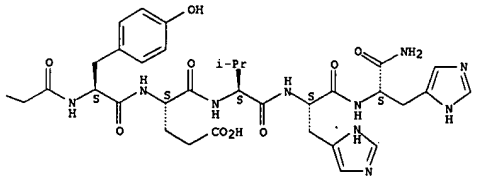

RN 183746-22-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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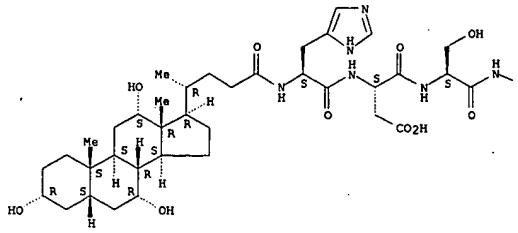

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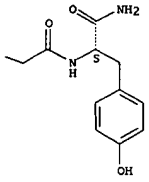

RN 183746-23-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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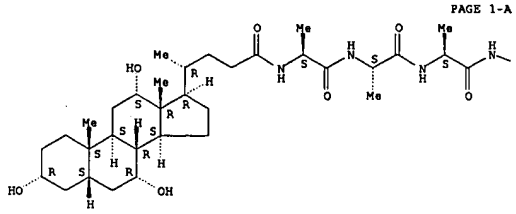

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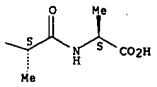

RN 183746-27-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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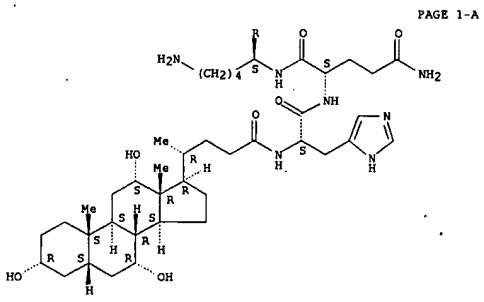

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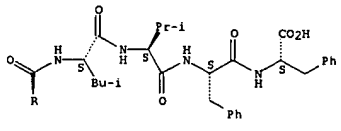
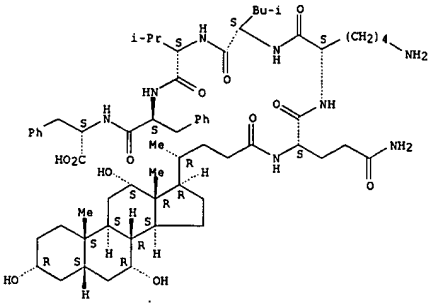


RN 183746-28-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

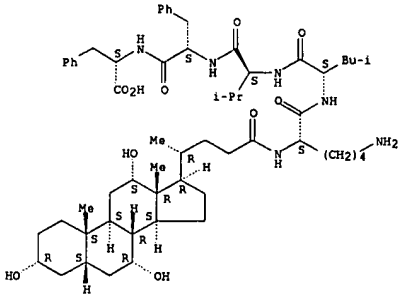
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-30-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-31-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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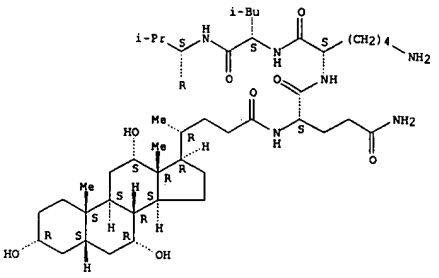

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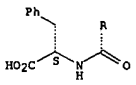

RN 183746-33-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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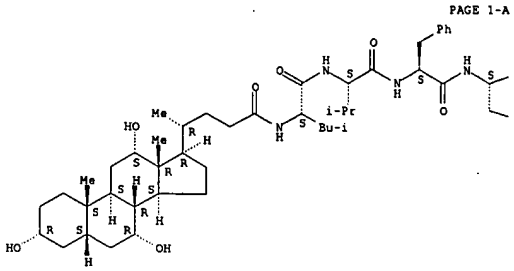

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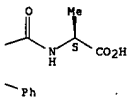
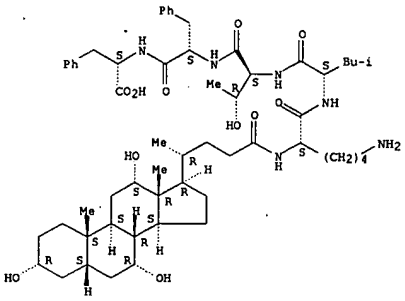


RN 183746-36-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

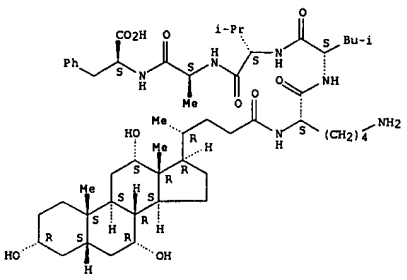
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-39-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

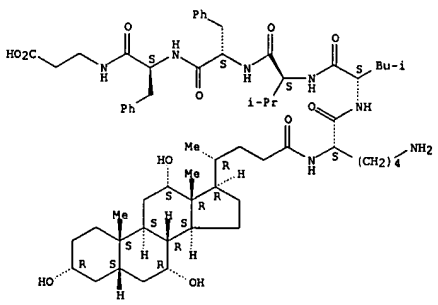
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-42-1 CAPLUS
CN .beta.-Alanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-44-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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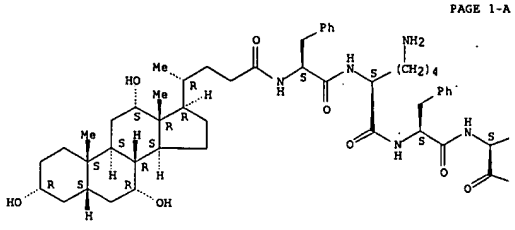

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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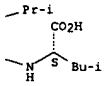
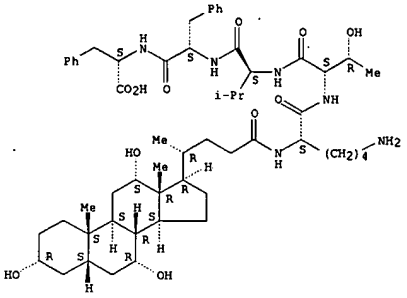


RN 183746-50-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-53-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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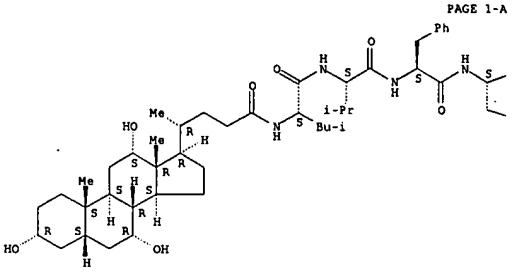

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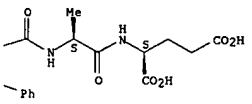

RN 183746-55-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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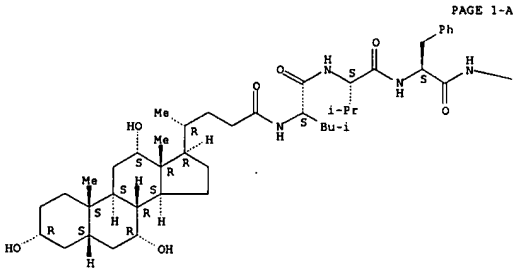

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RN 183746-63-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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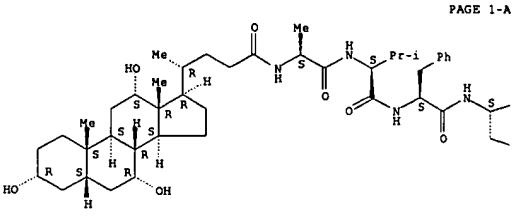

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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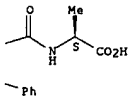

RN 183746-65-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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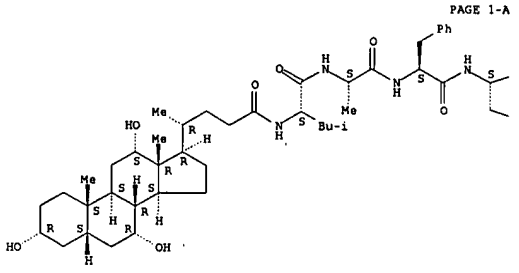

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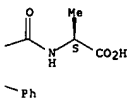

RN 183746-66-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA

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INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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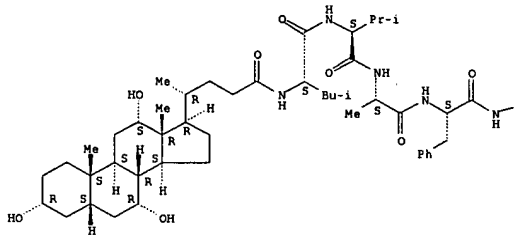

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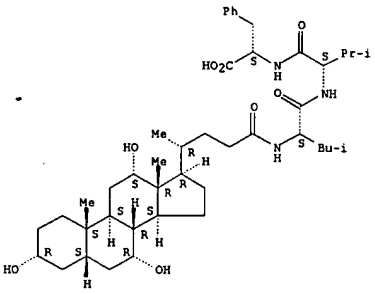
RN 183746-67-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

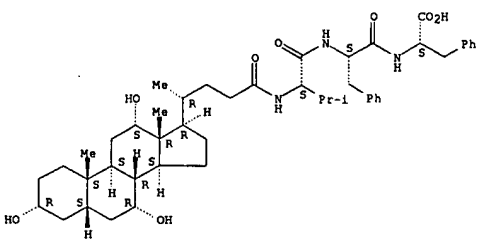
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-69-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-71-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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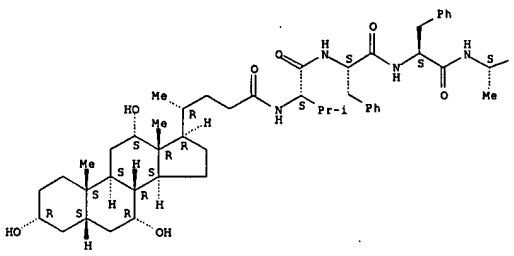
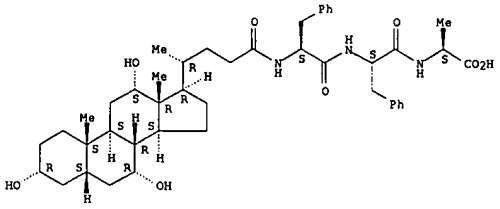


PAGE 1-B

RN 183746-68-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

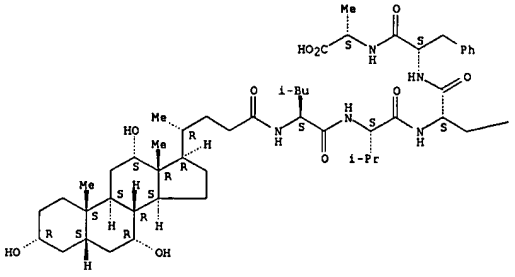
L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-73-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-3-iodo-L-tyrosyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

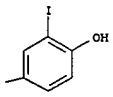
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

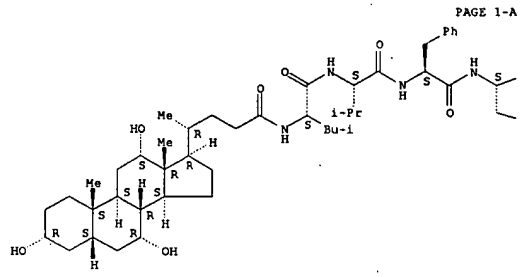
PAGE 1-B



RN 183746-79-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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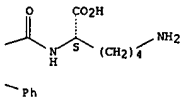
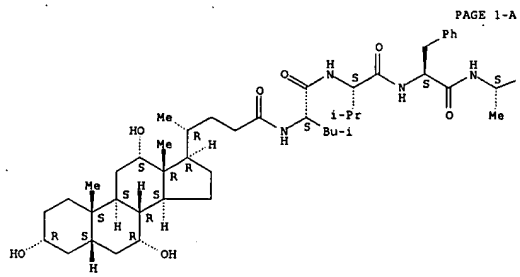


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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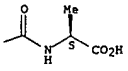
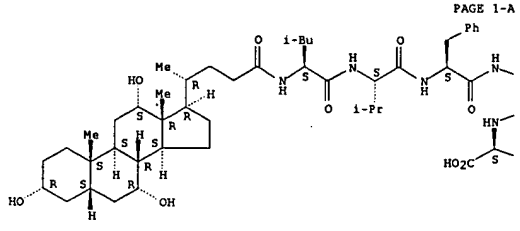


RN 183746-85-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-3-iodo-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

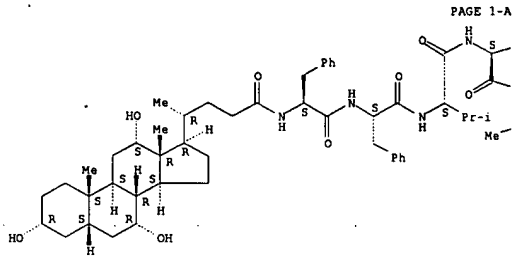


L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

RN 183746-82-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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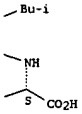
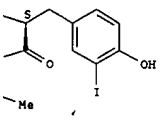


RN 183746-84-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

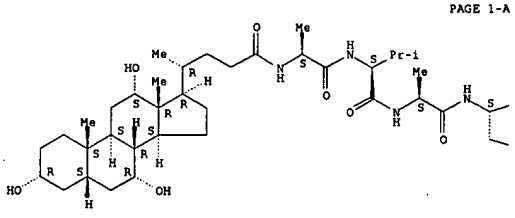
PAGE 1-B



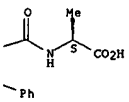
RN 183746-87-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 183746-89-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.

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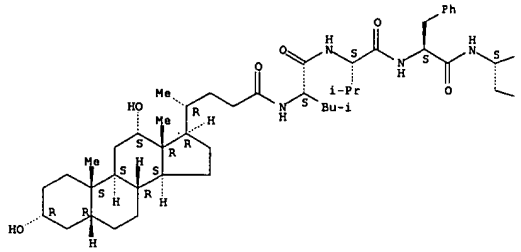

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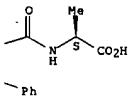
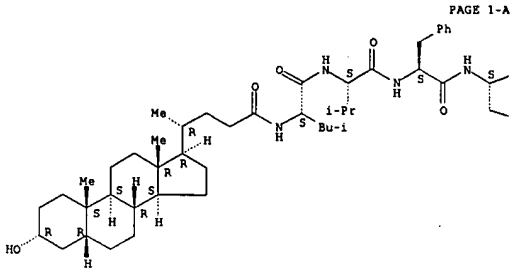


RN 183746-91-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.)-3-hydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

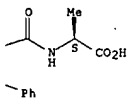
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



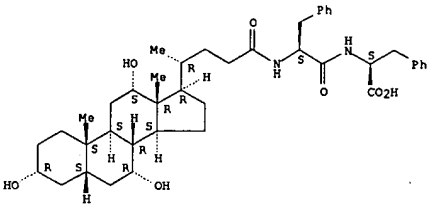
PAGE 1-B



RN 183746-93-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

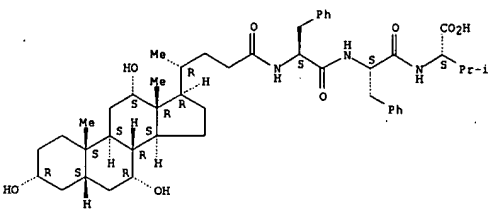
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-94-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Valine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-95-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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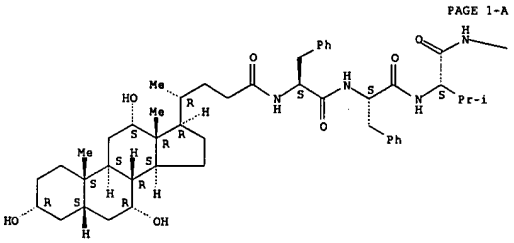

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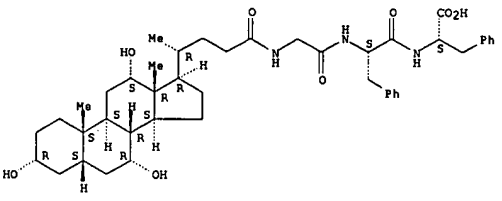
RN 183746-97-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183903-86-8 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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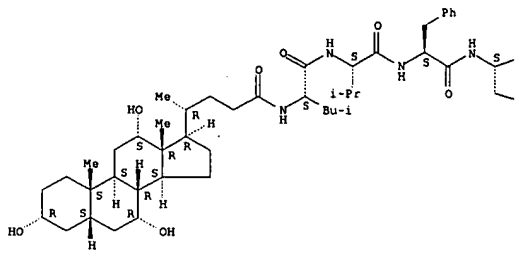

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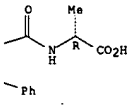

RN 183903-87-9 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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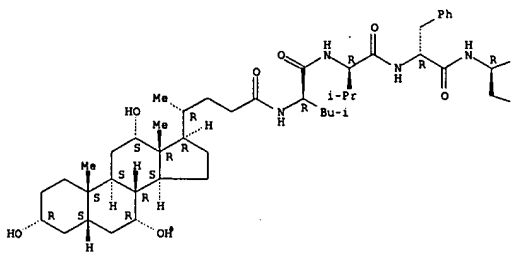

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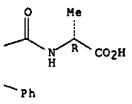


L9 ANSWER 23 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:805358 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:30355
TITLE: The synthesis of steroid-oligopeptide
AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Xiao; Weng, Ling Ling; Zheng, Hu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Guangdong Medical College, Zhanjiang, 524023, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Chinese Chemical Letters (1995), 6(8), 663-6
CODEN: CCLEE7
PUBLISHER: Chinese Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

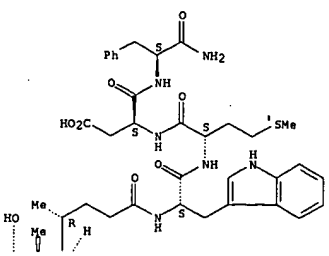
AB Six new steroid-oligopeptides I [R = H, OH; X = bon, .beta.-Ala, His(Tos)] were designed and synthesized with active ester method, and their structures were confirmed by spectra and elemental anal. Preliminary study on their bioactivities showed that I [R = H, X = His(Tos)] inhibits acid secretion and the others promote acid secretion. The metabolic time of six title compds. are longer than the pos. control Boc-.beta.-Ala-Trp-Met-Asp-Phe-NH2.

IT **171511-54-9P 171511-55-0P 171511-56-1P 171511-57-2P 171511-58-3P 171511-59-4P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and acid-secreting promoting and inhibiting activities of steroid-oligopeptide conjugates)

RN 171511-54-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 23 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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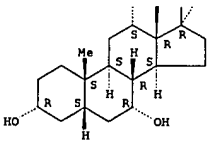
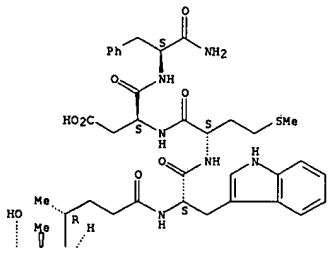


RN 171511-55-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 23 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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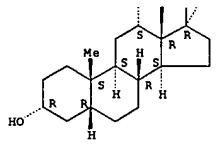

RN 171511-56-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-.beta.-alanine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

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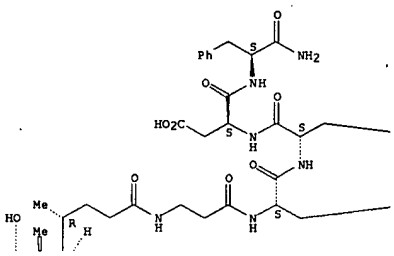
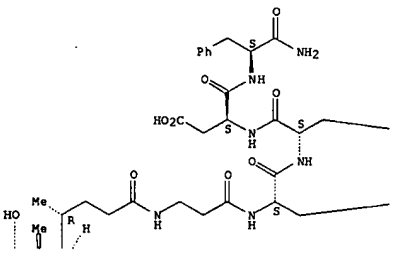


L9 ANSWER 23 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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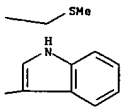

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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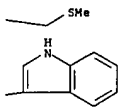

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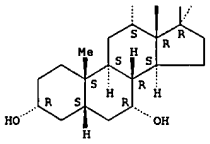

RN 171511-57-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-.beta.-alanine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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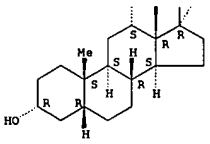

RN 171511-58-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

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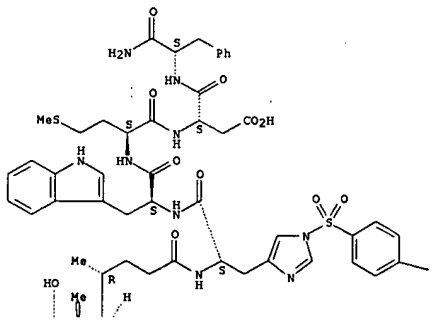

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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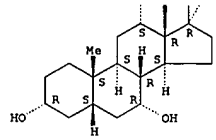

RN 171511-59-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-L-histidine]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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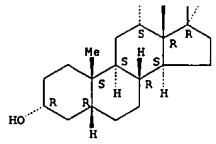
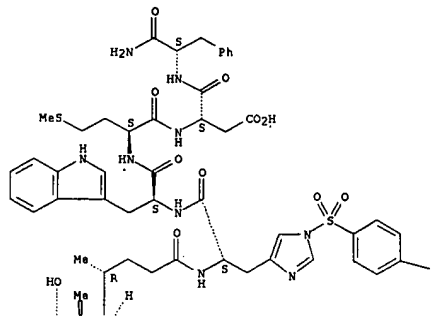


L9 ANSWER 23 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:453129 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:53129
TITLE: Methods and compositions for the identification, characterization, and inhibition of farnesyltransferase
INVENTOR(S): Brown, Michael S.; Goldstein, Joseph L.; Reiss, Yuval; Marsters, James C., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, University of Texas System, USA; Genentech, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 183 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9404561	A1	19940303	WO 1993-US8062	19930824
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6083917	A	20000704	US 1992-935087	19920824
AU 9348391	A1	19940315	AU 1993-48391	19930824
EP 656903	A1	19950614	EP 1993-921209	19930824
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08500828	T2	19960130	JP 1994-506619	19930824

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1992-935087 A2 19920824
WO 1993-US8062 W 19930824

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:53129

AB Methods for the identification, characterization and inhibition of mammalian farnesyl protein transferases involved in the farnesylation of various cellular proteins, including ras proteins such as p21ras are described. The nucleotide sequences encoding the .alpha. and .beta. subunits of rat and human farnesyl transferase and the amino acid sequences of the subunits are reported. Methods for manuf. of the enzyme by expression of the cloned genes, for assay and purifn. of the enzyme, and procedures for using the purified enzyme in screening protocols for the identification of possible anticancer agents that inhibit the enzyme and thereby prevent maturation of proteins such as p21ras are described. A family of compds. that acts either as false substrates for the enzyme or as pure inhibitors and can therefore be employed for the inhibition of the enzyme are described. The most potent inhibitors are those in which phenylalanine occurs at the third position of a tetrapeptide whose amino terminus is cysteine. Improved inhibitors with defined structures and characteristics are also disclosed. The enzyme was purified chromatog. from rat brain (61,855-fold, 525% yield) and analogs of the C-terminal tetrapeptides of farnesylated proteins were tested as inhibitors of the farnesylation reaction; inhibitors with an IC50 of 0.15- >100 .mu.M were found with the important structural features of the peptide identified as an N-terminal Cys, a C-terminal methionine and two hydrophobic internal amino acids with the 3rd position preferably Phe. Cloning of cDNAs for the subunits was by std. methods. Expression of a cDNA for only one subunit in animal cells did not lead to the development of farnesyltransferase activity but expression of cDNAs for both subunits did. The gene was shown to be most heavily transcribed in testes. Cloning of cDNAs for the human enzyme is described.

IT **146296-43-7**

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(protein farnesyl transferase inhibition by)
RN 146296-43-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Methionine, N-[N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-cysteinyl]-L-valyl]-L-phenylalanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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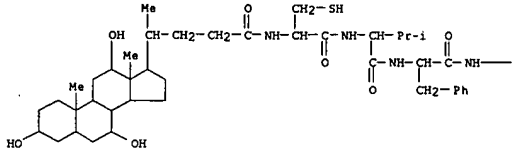

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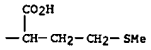
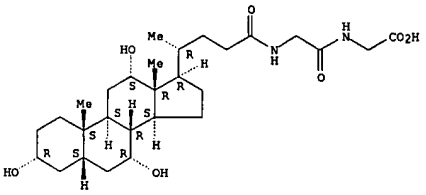


L9 ANSWER 25 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:610476 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:210476
TITLE: Cholic and deoxycholic acid conjugates containing glycylglycine and alanylglycine as biosurfactants
AUTHOR(S): Tripathi, Meena; Kohli, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm. Sci., Dr. H. G. Gour Vishwavidhyalaya, Sagae, India
SOURCE: Pharmazie (1993), 48(7), 552-3
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Cholic and deoxycholic acid conjugates with glycylglycine and alanylglycine were prepd. and enhanced the soly. and dissoln. of poorly water sol. indomethacin and phenylbutazone.
IT **26563-58-6P 103528-73-0P 150698-45-6P 150719-68-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as solubilizer for drugs)
RN 26563-58-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

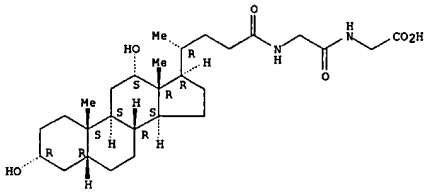
Absolute stereochemistry.



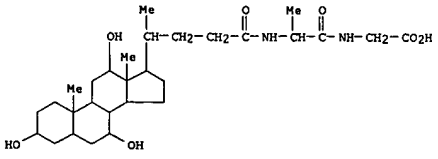
RN 103528-73-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

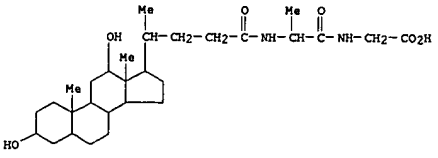
L9 ANSWER 25 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 150698-45-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 150719-68-9 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 26 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:119560 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:119560
TITLE: Tetrapeptide inhibitors of protein farnesyltransferase: Amino-terminal substitution in phenylalanine-containing tetrapeptides restores farnesylation
AUTHOR(S): Brown, Michael S.; Goldstein, Joseph L.; Paris, Kenneth J.; Burnier, John P.; Marsters, James C., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Southwest. Med. Cent., Univ. Texas, Dallas, TX, 75235, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1992), 89(17), 8313-16
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Protein farnesyltransferase from rat brain transfers farnesyl residues to cysteine residues in tetrapeptides that conform to the sequence CA1A2X, where C is cysteine, A1 and A2 are aliph. amino acids, and X is methionine or serine. When the A2 residue is arom. [e.g., phenylalanine as in Cys-Val-Phe-Met (CVFM)], the tetrapeptide continues to bind to the enzyme, but it can no longer accept a farnesyl group, and it becomes a pure inhibitor. The current studies show that this resistance to farnesylation also requires a pos. charge on the cysteine amino group. Derivatization of this group with acetyl, octanoyl, or cholic acid residues or extension of the peptide with an addnl. amino acid restores the ability of phenylalanine-contg. peptides to accept a farnesyl residue. The same result was obtained when the amino group of cysteine was deleted (mercaptopropionyl-VFM). These data suggest that the pos. charge on the cysteine amino group acts in concert with an arom. residue in the A2 position to render peptides resistant to farnesylation by the rat brain enzyme.
IT **146296-43-7**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(protein farnesyltransferase inhibition by, structure in relation to)
RN 146296-43-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Methionine, N-[N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-cysteinyl]-L-valyl]-L-phenylalanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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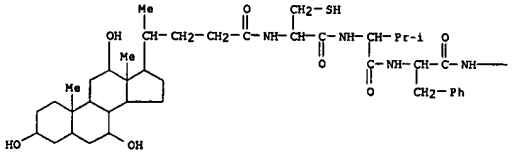

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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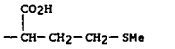

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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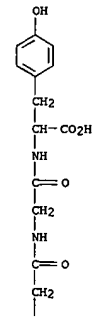

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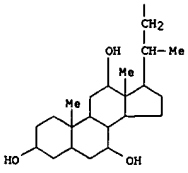


L9 ANSWER 27 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:423700 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:23700
TITLE: Characterization of the transport of a synthetic bile salt, iodinated cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine, in isolated cultured rat hepatocytes
AUTHOR(S): Deutsch, John C.; Iwahashi, Mieko M.; Sutherland, Eileen M.; Mapoles, John; Simon, Francis R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Univ. Colorado, Denver, CO, 80262, USA
SOURCE: Hepatology (Philadelphia, PA, United States) (1992), 15(5), 917-22
CODEN: HPTLD9; ISSN: 0270-9139
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The uptake of tri-hydroxy conjugated bile salts by hepatocytes is principally by a Na+-dependent carrier. The authors exam. the uptake kinetics of the high-specific-activity, hydroxylated, conjugated bile salt 125I-labeled cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine, to det. whether this synthetic bile salt was transported by the Na+-dependent bile salt system. 125I-labeled cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine was synthesized, and its transport kinetics were studied in freshly cultured rat hepatocytes. Uptake into hepatocytes was time and temp. dependent and was decreased by the inhibitors diisothiocyanodisulfonic acid stilbene, probenecid, and carbonyl cyanide chlorophenyl hydrazone, demonstrating carrier mediation and energy dependence. At concns. of iodinated cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine <10 .mu.mol/L, uptake was 27% Na+ dependent, whereas at concns. of 10-40 .mu.mol/L uptake was 52% Na+ dependent. The apparent affinity for uptake of 125I-labeled cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine was 8 .mu.mol/L, and the maximal velocity was 50 pmol/.mu.g DNA/min. Both taurocholate and indocyanine green inhibited uptake of 125I-labeled cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine. Indocyanine green inhibited the uptake of 125I-labeled cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine (Ki = 10 .mu.m) more effectively than taurocholate (Ki = 20 .mu.m). Thus, 125I-labeled cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine is not a specific probe for either Na+-dependent bile salt or Na+-independent org. anion carriers, but appears to use both systems in a concn.-dependent manner in cultured rat hepatocytes.

IT **67319-56-6D**, iodo derivs., iodine-125 labeled
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(carrier-mediated transport of, in hepatocyte, kinetics and sodium dependence of)
RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

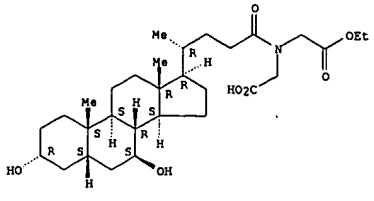
L9 ANSWER 28 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:419794 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:19794
TITLE: Absorption, biliary excretion, and metabolism of a new choletholytic agent, ursodeoxycholyl N-carboxymethylglycine and its esters in rats
AUTHOR(S): Hatono, Shunso; Yoshida, Harumi; Matsunami, Masumi; Ide, Yukako; Matsuda, Karou; Yatsunami, Takashi; Fuwa, Tohru; Kihira, Kenji; Kuramoto, Taiju; Hoshita, Takahiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Wakunaga Pharm. Co., Ltd., Hiroshima, 729-64, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacobio-Dynamics (1991), 14(10), 561-6
CODEN: JOPHDQ; ISSN: 0386-846X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Intestinal absorption, biliary excretion and metab. of a calcium gallstone dissolving agent, [11,12-3H]ursodeoxycholyl-N-carboxymethylglycine (UDC-CMG) and its monoethyl, di-Et and dipivaloyloxyethyl esters (UDC-CMG-Et, UDC-CMG-Et2 and UDC-CMG-PV2) were studied in bile duct cannulated rats. Biliary recoveries of 3H-labeled UDC-CMG, UDC-CMG-Et and UDC-CMG-Et2 after intraduodenal administration were 65%, 80%, 98%, resp. Radio-thin layer chromatog. anal. of the bile revealed that UDC-CMG did not undergo any biotransformation during administration and excretion. About 80% and 20% of radioactivity recovered in the bile was identified as UDC-CMG-Et and UDC-CMG, resp., after intraduodenal administrations of [3]UDC-CMG-Et2 and [3H]UDC-CMG-Et. The administered intact UDC-CMG-Et2 was not found in the bile. Intraduodenally administered [3H]UDC-CMG-PV2 was rapidly recovered in the bile. The total recovery rate was 78% within a 24 h period. More than 80% of the radioactivity recovered in the bile was found at UDC-CMG. Lesser amts. of the monopivaloyloxyethyl ester of UDC-CMG were also found, but intact UDC-CMG-PV2 was not detected in the bile as in the case of UDC-CMG-Et2. Among the esters of UDC-CMG investigated in the present studies, only UDC-CMG-PV2 was excreted in the bile mainly as the perhydrolyzed form, UDC-CMG. These results suggest the usefulness of UDC-CMB-PV2 as the pro-drug in calcium gallstone dissoln. therapy.

IT **139035-60-2**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmacokinetics and biotransformation of)
RN 139035-60-2 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, 1-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L9 ANSWER 28 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 29 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

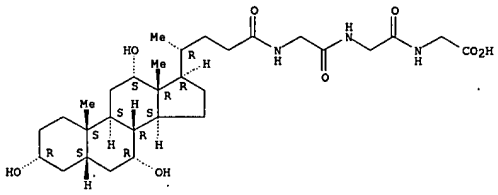
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:234930 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:234930
TITLE: Effect of cholic and deoxycholic acid conjugates on solubility and dissolution of indomethacin and phenylbutazone
AUTHOR(S): Tripathi, Meena; Kohli, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm. Sci., Dr. H. S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya Sagar, Sagar, 470 003, India
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1991), 67(2), 207-9
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The bile acids, cholic acid and deoxycholic acid, were conjugated with the tripeptides, glycylglycylglycine and alanylglycylglycine, to prep. the sodium salts N-[3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycylglycylglycine, N-[3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]alanylglycylglycine, N-[3.alpha.,12.alpha.-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycylglycylglycine, and N-[3.alpha.,12.alpha.-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]alanylglycylglycine. The effect of these compds. on the soly. and dissoln. behavior of the poorly water-sol. drugs indomethacin and phenylbutazone was investigated. All the biosurfactants enhanced the dissoln. and soly. of both the drugs in phosphate buffer pH 7.2 at 25.degree..

IT **98584-71-5 133989-66-9 133989-67-0 134009-14-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dissoln. and soly. of indomethacin and phenylbutazone in relation to)

RN 98584-71-5 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

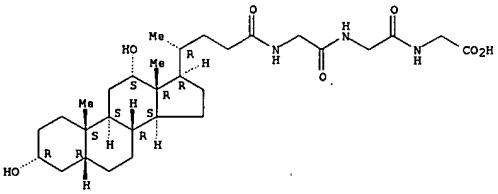
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 133989-66-9 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

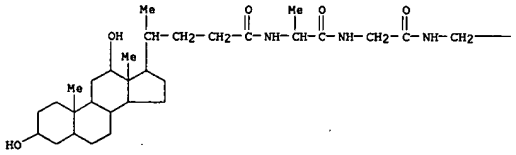
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 29 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 133989-67-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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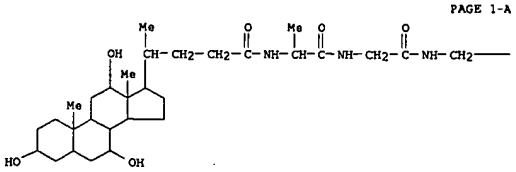
—CO_2H

RN 134009-14-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



L9 ANSWER 29 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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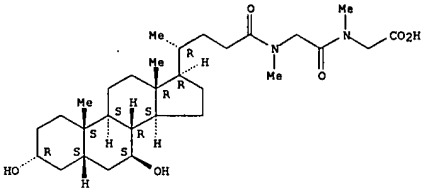
—CO_2H

L9 ANSWER 30 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:99233 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:99233
TITLE: Characterization of sarcosylsarcoursodeoxycholic acid formed during the synthesis of sarcoursodeoxycholic acid
AUTHOR(S): Batta, Ashok K.; Salen, Gerald; Shefer, Sarah
CORPORATE SOURCE: NJ Med. Sch., UMDNJ, Newark, NJ, 07103, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Lipid Research (1989), 30(5), 771-4
CODEN: JLPRAW; ISSN: 0022-2275
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The peptide derivs. I (R = H, Me; n = 2) were obtained as byproducts of I (n = 1) when isodeoxycholic acid was treated with RNHCH2CO2H, but not when RNHCH2CO2Et.HCl (II) were used. I (n = 2) were obtained in high yield when I (n = 1) were treated with II.
IT **125347-55-9P 125347-56-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 125347-55-9 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-N-methylglycyl]-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

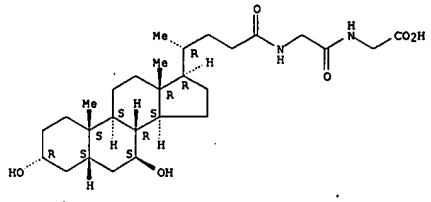
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 125347-56-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 30 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 31 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:470314 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:70314
TITLE: Lipopeptides as bifunctional inhibitors; prevention of elastase-induced emphysema in mice by intratracheal pretreatment with oleoyl-alanyl-alanyl-prolyl-valine
AUTHOR(S): Lafuma, C.; Frisdal, E.; Robert, L.; Moczar, E.; Lefrancier, P.; Hornebeck, W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Biochim. Tissu Conjonctif, CNRS, Creteil, 94010, Fr.
SOURCE: Colloque INSERM (1989), 174(Forum Pept., 2nd, 1988), 321-4
CODEN: CINMDE; ISSN: 0768-3154
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Several lipopeptides were synthesized and their ability to inhibit human leukocyte elastase (HLE) was investigated. The extent of inhibition of the protease depends upon the nature of the lipid moiety and the amino acid sequence of the peptide. Oleoyl-alanyl-alanyl-prolyl-valine (I) inhibits competitively HLE with a Ki = 4 .times. 10-6M; the aldehyde (Ki = 7 .times. 10-8M) and chloromethylketone (Ki .apprx. 10-9M) derivs. are potent inhibitors of HLE. In contrast the amide derivs. lack inhibitory capacity. These compds. bind to elastin by hydrophobic interactions via the fatty acid and it was demonstrated that in vitro elastin pretreatment by these lipopeptides led to a substrate refractory to elastolysis catalyzed by HLE. Emphysema was induced in mice by intratracheal instillation of HLE; Swiss mice were given a single instillation of I (312 nMoles) one h prior to instillation of HLE. Pretreatment with the lipopeptide prior to elastase instillation protected the animals from development of emphysema.
IT **121275-23-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and elastase of human leukocytes response to, structure in relation to)
RN 121275-23-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Valine, N-[1-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl]-L-alanyl]-L-prolyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 31 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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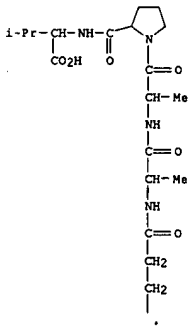

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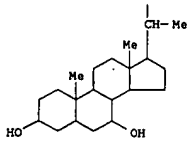

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:185790 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:185790
TITLE: Effect of anesthetic agents on bile flow and biliary excretion of 131I-choloylglycyltyrosine in the rat
AUTHOR(S): Mills, C. O.; Freeman, J. F.; Salt, P. J.; Elias, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Queen Elizabeth Hosp., Birmingham, UK
SOURCE: British Journal of Anaesthesia (1989), 62(3), 311-15
CODEN: BJANAD; ISSN: 0007-0912
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of i.v. anesthetic agents on bile flow and on the biliary excretion of a novel bile acid, [131I]choloylglycyltyrosine (131I-choloylgly.tyr.) were compared in rats. Etomidate 1 mg bolus and 2 mg/h infusion, Althesin 3 mg bolus and 14.5 mg/h infusion and propofol 3.3 mg bolus and 3.3 mg/h were given via a tail vein cannula and pentobarbitone 50 mg/kg was given by the i.p. route. One hour after cannulation of the common bile duct, 131I-choloylgly.tyr. 5 .mu.Ci was injected into the jugular vein and bile was collected every 1 min for 10 min. The mean percentage cumulative biliary excretion of 131I-choloylgly.tyr. at the end of 10 min was: propofol group 74.1 (5.2%); Althesin group 82.3 (2.2)%; etomidate group 69.4 (17.6)%; pentobarbitone group 76.4 (3.2)%. Propofol and Althesin were relatively more choleretic, causing bile flow rates twice that produced by pentobarbitone. Only Althesin caused a significant increase in biliary excretion of 131I-choloylgly.tyr. relative to that in rats that received pentobarbitone. Bile flow rates for the resp. anesthetic techniques (.mu.L/min/100 g body wt.) (mean) were: propofol group 14.1 (1.8); Althesin group 12.5 (1.7); etomidate 8.5 (1.4); pentobarbitone group 7.3 (1.0). There was a marked metabolic acidosis in all rats except in the propofol group, in which normal acid-base status and oxygenation were obsd.

IT **67319-56-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(excretion of, by bile, anesthetics effect on)

RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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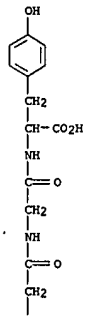

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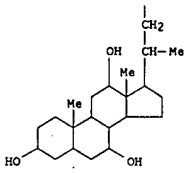

L9 ANSWER 33 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:19604 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:19604
TITLE: Ileal absorption of tyrosine-conjugated bile acids in Wistar rats
AUTHOR(S): Mills, Charles O.; Iqbal, Sajida; Elias, Elwyn
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Queen Elizabeth Hosp., Edgbaston/Birmingham, B15 2TH, UK
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1987), 926(2), 154-9
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB 125I-labeled tyrosine- and glycyltyrosine-conjugated bile acid or [14C]taurocholate was injected in 400 .mu.L aliquots of physiol. saline buffered to pH 7.8 into the ileal lumen of bile-fistula rats. Recovery of bile salts in bile was taken as proof of ileal absorption. In comparison with taurocholate, ileal absorption was .apprx.10% less for cholyltyrosine and chenodeoxycholyltyrosine and .apprx.50% less for deoxycholyltyrosine. Thus, tyrosine-conjugated bile acids are absorbed by the ileum and excreted into bile and may undergo enterohepatic circulation. Low recoveries of deoxycholyltyrosine relative to deoxycholylglycine suggested that side chain structure was important for ileal absorption of 3.alpha.,12.alpha.-dihydroxy bile acids. Elongation of cholic acid to form cholylglycyltyrosine markedly reduced 90-min cumulative ileal absorption relative to cholyltyrosine. Although initial rates of recovery of cholylglycyltyrosine were comparable to those of the other bile acids, very little further absorption was seen in the last hour of the expt., suggesting that this compd. was rapidly degraded within the intestinal lumen.

IT **67319-56-6**
RL: PROC (Process)
(absorption of, by ileum)

RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 33 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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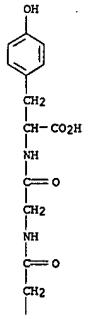

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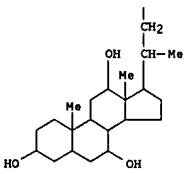

IT **111933-30-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 111933-30-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]-, labeled with carbon-14 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 33 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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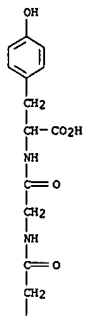

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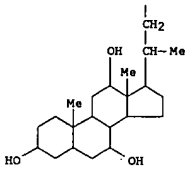

L9 ANSWER 34 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:193422 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:193422
TITLE: Absence of an acinar gradient for bile acid uptake in developing rat liver
AUTHOR(S): Suchy, Frederick J.; Balistreri, William F.; Breslin, Joanette S.; Dumaswala, Ranjana; Setchell, Kenneth D. R.; Garfield, Sanford A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, 45267, USA
SOURCE: Pediatric Research (1987), 21(4), 417-21
CODEN: PEREBL; ISSN: 0031-3998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The acinar distribution for uptake of the bile acid analog 125I-labeled cholylglycyltyrosine in livers from adult and 14-day-old suckling rats was studied. Portal and peripheral (systemic) serum bile acid concns. were also measured by combined gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry as an independent index of hepatic bile acid clearance from portal blood. By utilizing light microscopic autoradiog., a steep, decreasing portal to centrilobular gradient for cholylglycyltyrosine uptake was noted in adult rat liver. In contrast, there was no lobular gradient for cholylglycyltyrosine uptake visible in the 14-day-rat liver; all hepatocytes within the acinus contained a similar no. of Ag grains. Portal vein total bile acid concns. were higher in serum of adult compared to 14-day-old rats. In contrast, bile acid concns. were 10-fold higher in the peripheral serum of developing vs. adult rats. The peripheral to portal serum bile acid concn. ratio was 0.23 in the adult and 6.48 in the 14-day-old rat. Evidently, the entire hepatic lobule participates in the uptake of bile acids in the 14-day-old rat even under the basal conditions. The normal reserve function of centrilobular hepatocytes is not sufficient to compensate for the decreased transport capacity of the developing liver with the result that increased concns. of bile acids enter and accumulate in the systemic circulation.

IT **108147-75-7**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(uptake of, by liver in development, acinar distribution of)

RN 108147-75-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,5,7,12-tetrahydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 34 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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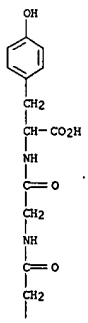

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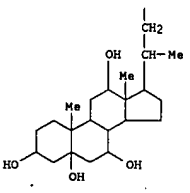

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:476527 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:76527
TITLE: Synthesis and biliary excretion of tyrosine-conjugated bile salts in Wistar rats
AUTHOR(S): Mills, Charles O.; Iqbal, Sajida; Elias, Elwyn
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Queen Elizabeth Hosp., Edgbaston/Birmingham, B15 2TH, UK
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1986), 876(3), 667-76
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Tyrosine-labeled free and glycine-conjugated bile acids were synthesized and radiolabeled with 125I to high purity. The synthetic method utilized excess tyrosine Me ester HCl (1.4 equiv) and bile acid (1 equiv) via DCCD (1.4 equiv) with yields of 90-93% for tyrosine bile acid conjugates and GlyTyr conjugates and 56-60% yields for the GlyGlyTyr conjugates. All of the 8 iodinated tyrosine bile acids tested were rapidly excreted into bile following i.v. injection. In bile duct-cannulated rats with ligated renal pedicles under pentobarbital anesthesia the percentages of injected dose recovered from bile within 20 min were as follows: cholylglycine ([14C]cholylGly), 81.2%; [14C]taurocholate, 94.3%; cholyltyrosine (125I-labeled cholylTyr), 85.5%; 125I-labeled deoxycholylTyr, 87.9%; 125I-labeled chenodeoxycholylTyr, 93.4%; 125I-labeled cholylGlyTyr 95.7%; 125I-labeled deoxycholylGlyTyr, 92.5%; 125I-labeled chenodeoxycholylGlyTyr, 94.1%; 125I-labeled cholylGlyGlyTyr, 85.2%; and 125I-labeled deoxycholylGlyGlyTyr, 85.5%. Thus, the biliary excretion of 125I-labeled chenodeoxycholylGlyTyr, chenodeoxycholylTyr, deoxycholylGlyTyr, and cholylGlyTyr was similar to that of [14C]taurocholate, the major naturally occurring bile acid in the rat, and the biliary excretion of all the tyrosine conjugates was similar to or exceeded that of [14C]cholylGly. Conjugation with tyrosine enhanced the efficiency of plasma-to-bile transport of most naturally occurring bile acids. Comparison of GlyTyr conjugates with GlyGlyTyr conjugates suggests that any addnl. benefit derived by elongation of the side chain is probably negated by obscuring the 12.alpha.-hydroxyl function on the steroid nucleus in the bile acid GlyGlyTyr conjugates.

IT **67319-56-6P 103528-67-2P 103528-68-3P**
103528-69-4P 103528-70-7P 103528-71-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and bile excretion of)

RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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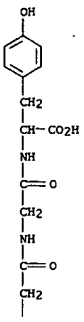

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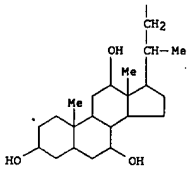

RN 103528-67-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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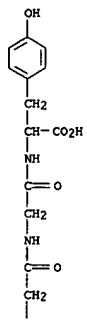

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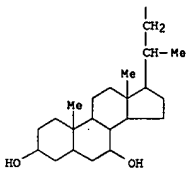

RN 103528-68-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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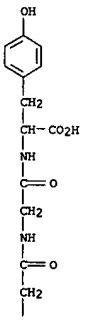

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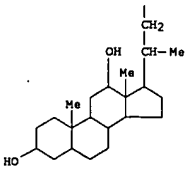

RN 103528-69-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-1-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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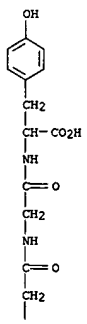

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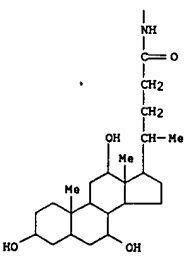

RN 103528-70-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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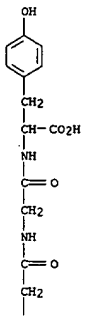

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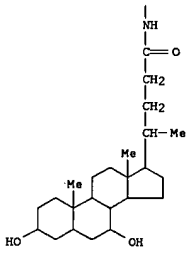

RN 103528-71-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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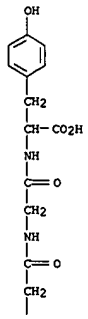

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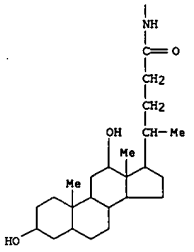
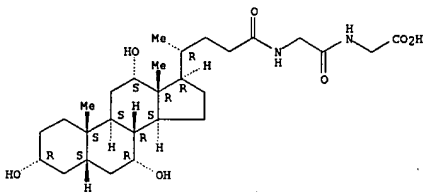


IT **26563-58-6P 103528-72-9P 103528-73-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and reaction with tyrosine Me ester)
RN 26563-58-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-

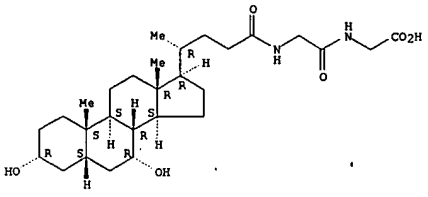
L9 ANSWER 35 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 103528-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

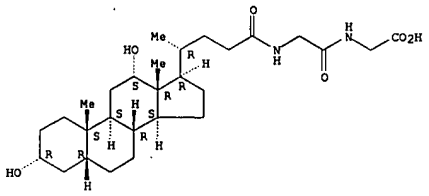
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 103528-73-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

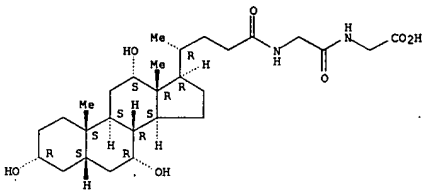
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 36 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:474623 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:74623
TITLE: The effect of tyrosine conjugation on the critical micellar concentration of free and glycine-conjugated bile salts
AUTHOR(S): Mills, C. O.; Martin, G. H.; Elias, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Queen Elizabeth Hosp., Edgbaston/Birmingham, B15 2TH, UK
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1986), 876(3), 677-83
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effect of conjugation with the arom. amino acid tyrosine on the crit. micellar concn. (CMC) of bile salts was investigated. The CMC values were detd. by surface tension and by dye solubilization. The surface tension measurement employed the Du Nouy ring detachment method and the dye solubilization measurement utilized a water-insol. dye, 1-O-tolylazo-2-naphthol. The CMC values of the Na salts of cholyltyrosine, deoxycholyltyrosine, deoxycholyl-Gly-Tyr, chenodeoxycholyltyrosine, chenodeoxycholyl-Gly-Tyr, cholyl-Gly-Gly-Tyr, and cholyl-Gly-Tyr with their resp. glycine conjugated bile salts were compared. Both techniques of CMC detn. indicated that tyrosine conjugation to free and glycine-conjugated bile salts reduced the CMC significantly.
IT **103682-15-1 103682-18-4 103682-19-5**
103730-65-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(crit. micelle concn. of, tyrosine conjugation effect on)
RN 103682-15-1 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 103682-18-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-

L9 ANSWER 36 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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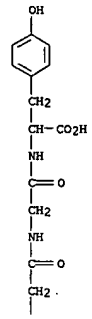
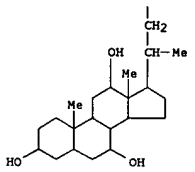


PAGE 2-A



● Na

RN 103682-19-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-1-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 36 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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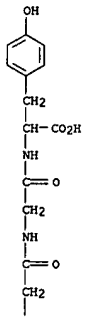

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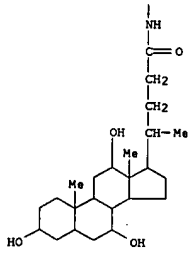

● Na

RN 103730-65-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 36 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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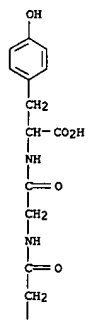
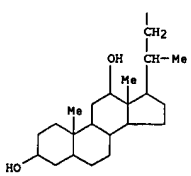


PAGE 2-A

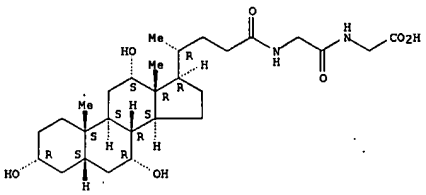


● Na

L9 ANSWER 37 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:183781 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:183781
TITLE: Pancreatic carboxypeptidase hydrolysis of bile acid-amino acid conjugates: selective resistance of glycine and taurine amidates
AUTHOR(S): Huijghebaert, S. M.; Hofmann, A. F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Univ. California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093, USA
SOURCE: Gastroenterology (1986), 90(2), 306-15
CODEN: GASTAB; ISSN: 0016-5085
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB To find a possible explanation for the selective hepatic conjugation of bile acids with glycine or taurine, the N-acyl amidates of cholic acid and a no. of amino acids and amino acid analogs were synthesized, and their susceptibility to hydrolysis by pancreatic juice, gastric juice, serum, or small intestinal mucosal enzymes was measured. Deconjugation by pure carboxypeptidase A and B was also examd., and hydrolysis by these tissue fluids and enzymes was compared with that mediated by a bacterial cholylglycine hydrolase. Human pancreatic juice efficiently hydrolyzed cholyl conjugates of all neutral L-amino acids (cholyl-L-alanine, cholyl-L-valine, cholyl-L-leucine, and cholyl-L-tyrosine), except cholylglycine. The net hourly rate of hydrolysis (in micromoles/mg protein/h) increased when the terminal residue was arom. or branched aliph. and appeared to be specific for L-.alpha.-amino acids as cholyl-L-alanine and cholyl-D-valine were not cleaved. From cholyl glycylglycine, only the terminal glycine was efficiently removed. Cholyltaurine and cholyl conjugates with the Me and Pr analogs of taurine were resistant to hydrolysis. Two basic amino acid conjugates (cholyl-L-lysine and cholyl-L-arginine) were cleaved, whereas conjugates of acidic amino acids (cholyl-aspartate and cholyl-cysteate) were not cleaved. Studies with pure enzymes showed that bovine carboxypeptidase A hydrolyzed the cholyl conjugates of the neutral L-.alpha.-amino acids with similar specificity as obsd. for the human pancreatic juice, whereas bovine carboxypeptidase B cleaved the basic amino acid conjugates. Cholyl-L-lysine and cholyl-L-arginine were also cleaved by serum and plasma, which are known to possess carboxypeptidase activity. Cholyl conjugates were not cleaved by gastric juice, trypsin, or homogenates of rat small intestinal mucosa. In contrast, all cholyl conjugates were cleaved by a bacterial cholylglycine hydrolase. Thus, glycine and taurine amidates of cholic acid differ from a no. of other conjugates with neutral and basic amino acids in being resistant to hydrolysis by pancreatic and plasma carboxypeptidases. These data, together with other data indicating that bile acid conjugation greatly decreases passive intestinal absorption, indicate that a physiol. function of bile acid conjugation with glycine or taurine is to form surfactants that remain indigestible and rather nonabsorbable during digestion in the proximal small intestine.
IT **26563-58-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and cholylglycine hydrolase hydrolysis of)
RN 26563-58-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

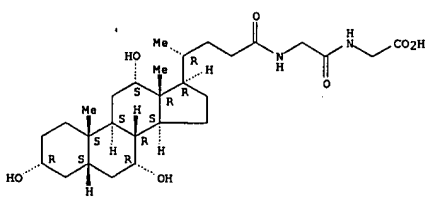
Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 37 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L9 ANSWER 38 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:45877 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:45877
TITLE: Selectively reduced biliary excretion of cholyldiglycylhistamine but not of cholyltetraglycylhistamine in ethinyl estradiol-treated rats. A possible indicator of increased bile canalicular permeability
AUTHOR(S): Iqbal, Sajida; Eqbal, Sajida; Elias, Elwyn
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Queen Elizabeth Hosp., Edgbaston/Birmingham, B15 2TH, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Hepatology (1985), 1(3), 199-210
CODEN: JOHEEC; ISSN: 0168-8278
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Cholylglycylhistamine [61601-56-7], cholyldiglycylhistamine [98584-68-0], cholyltriglycylhistamine [98584-69-1], and cholyltetraglycylhistamine [98584-70-4] were synthesized, radioiodinated, and injected i.v. into rats. The cumulative biliary excretions of the 3 larger compds. after 30 min were similar and amounted to >80% of the administered dose. Biliary excretion of cholylglycylhistamine was <50% of the dose, however, suggesting that it fell below the crit. mol. wt. threshold for effective biliary retention of such compds. Increased bile canicular permeability induced by treatment with ethinylestradiol [57-63-6] for 7 days should raise this threshold value, a response reflected in the diminished biliary excretion of cholyldiglycylhistamine but not of cholyltetraglycylhistamine. This was consistent with the theory that ethinylestradiol-induced cholestasis involved increased permeability of bile canicular tight junctions, permitting efflux of bile components from the canaliculus to plasma.
IT **26563-58-6 98584-71-5 98584-72-6**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with histamine)
RN 26563-58-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

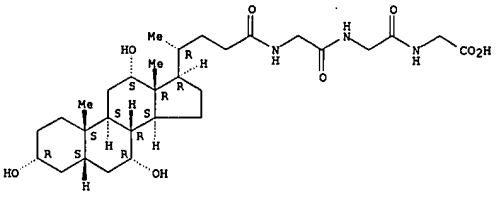
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 98584-71-5 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L9 ANSWER 38 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 98584-72-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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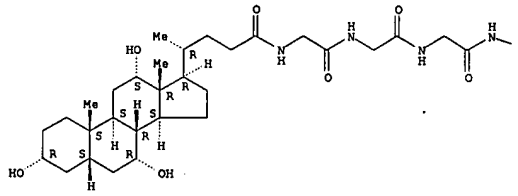

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L9 ANSWER 39 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:100527 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:100527
TITLE: Intracellular bile acid transport in rat liver as visualized by electron microscope autoradiography using a bile acid analog
AUTHOR(S): Suchy, F. J.; Balistreri, W. F.; Hung, J.; Miller, P.; Garfield, S. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, 45267, USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (1983), 245(5, Pt. 1), G681-G689
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB 125I-labeled cholylglycyltyrosine (I), which retains a net neg. charge, exhibited transport properties in rats similar to those of native bile acids. After portal vein injection, the compd. was recovered intact from bile, and the pattern of excretion paralleled that of [14C]cholylglycine. In addn., I uptake by isolated hepatocytes was Na dependent. For autoradiog., I was injected into the portal vein, and the liver was perfusion fixed after 30 or 300 s. Light microscope autoradiog. performed 30 s after isotope injection demonstrated a steep periportal-to-centrilobular gradient for I uptake. At 30 s, quant. grain anal. of electron microscope autoradiographs showed predominant labeling of the plasma membrane and the smooth endoplasmic reticulum (SER). The grain distribution over the region of the plasma membrane decreased from 15% at 30 s to 7% by 300 s and was assocd. with a 7-fold increase in labeling of the pericanalicular region. Grain distribution over the SER at 300 s was the same as that noted at 30 s. Thus, bile acids may move from the sinusoidal plasma membrane to bile via a pathway that includes the SER and Golgi app.
IT **76763-11-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 76763-11-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, 3-(iodo-125I)-N-[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 39 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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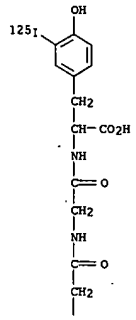

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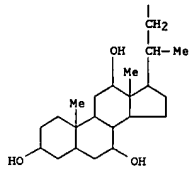

IT **67319-56-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of and hepatocyte intracellular transport pathway for)
RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 39 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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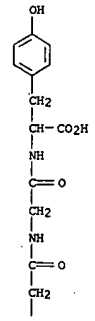

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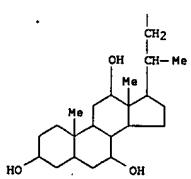

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:103833 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:103833
TITLE: Reagents and method for measuring the level of conjugated bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Cole, John W.; Cummins, Laurence M.; Green, Billy J.; Hixson, Harry F., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 677,586, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4220598	A	19800902	US 1977-851095	19771114
JP 52128215	A2	19771027	JP 1977-39071	19770407
JP 58051000	B4	19831114		
FR 2348494	A1	19771110	FR 1977-11324	19770414
FR 2348494	B1	19830624		
BE 853669	A1	19771017	BE 1977-176779	19770415
US 4264514	A	19810428	US 1980-124387	19800225
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1976-677586	19760416
			US 1977-851095	19771114

AB N-[N-(3-Sulfolithocholyl)glycyl]histamine, N-cholyltyrosine, N-[N-[N-(3-sulfolithocholyl)glycyl]-.epsilon.-aminocaproyl]tyramine, and N-(N-cholylglycyl)tyrosine were prepd. These compds. were intermediates in the prepn. of immunoassay reagents useful in the detn. of total bile acid concn. in patients with hepatobiliary diseases.
IT **67319-56-6P 76763-11-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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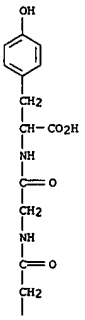

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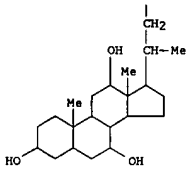

RN 76763-11-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, 3-(iodo-125I)-N-[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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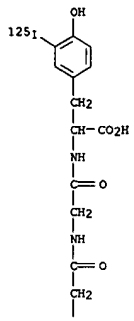

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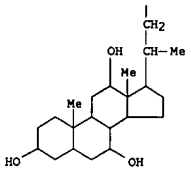

L9 ANSWER 41 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:555866 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:155866
TITLE: Purifying iodinated bile acid conjugates
INVENTOR(S): Spenney, Jerry G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Veterans Administration, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 16 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 719,753, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4207308	A	19800610	US 1977-805960	19770613
CA 1102306	A1	19810602	CA 1977-282640	19770713
JP 53034766	A2	19780331	JP 1977-85941	19770718
DE 2732388	A1	19780511	DE 1977-2732388	19770718
CA 1138431	A2	19821228	CA 1981-372841	19810312

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1976-719753 19760902
US 1977-805960 19770613
CA 1977-282640 19770713

AB Cationic bile acid conjugates with amino acids are radioiodinated for use in radioimmunoassay of bile salts and in physiol. studies. Cholylglycylhistamine [61601-56-7] was prepd. by coupling cholylglycine [475-31-0] with histamine-2HCl [56-92-8]. This was radioiodinated with Na 125I to give cholylglycyl-125I-histamine (I) immunogen prepn. immunization schedule, radioimmunoassay procedure, antibody time curve specificity of tracer and antibody, serum concn. measurements, and blood clearance. In rats 80-90% of the radioactivity of I was excreted by the liver and found in the jejenum and ileum.

IT **67319-56-6DP**, iodine-125 labeled
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, for radioimmunoassay of bile salts)

RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 41 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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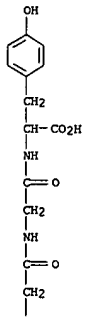

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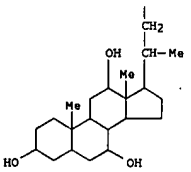

L9 ANSWER 42 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:142864 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:142864
TITLE: Test for detection and determination of bile acids or their conjugates in unextracted serum samples
INVENTOR(S): Miller, Phillip C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 29 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2916783	A1	19791031	DE 1979-2916783	19790425
DE 2916783	B2	19810716		
DE 2916783	C3	19820401		
NL 7902396	A	19791030	NL 1979-2396	19790327
AU 7945634	A1	19791101	AU 1979-45634	19790330
AU 527381	B2	19830303		
CA 1093962	A1	19810120	CA 1979-324498	19790330
GB 2020014	A	19791107	GB 1979-11887	19790405
GB 2020014	B2	19821020		
FR 2424536	A1	19791123	FR 1979-10391	19790424
JP 54149700	A2	19791124	JP 1979-49849	19790424
BE 875854	A1	19791025	BE 1979-194838	19790425
SE 7903645	A	19791027	SE 1979-3645	19790425
ES 479985	A1	19800816	ES 1979-479985	19790426

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1978-899918 19780426

AB Immunoassays for detection and detn. of bile acids (BAs) and their conjugates in unextd. serum, in which the BAs usually are bound to endogenous protein (i.e., serum albumins) are described. BAs were detd. by radioimmunoassay (RIA) using BA-specific antiserum and a buffered reagent contg. 0.05 M phosphate, pH 7.5 with 0.9% NaCl, 0.02M Na salicylate, 0.75% bovine .gamma.-globulin, and 0.01% thiomersal. Thus, std. solns. of glycosulfolithocholate (I) were prepd. Iodinated tracer was prepd. after coupling histamine to I, labeling with 125I, and purifn. by chromatog. on LH-20. Antiserum was obtained in rabbits after immunization with serum albumin-histamine-I conjugates. In the RIA, std. curves were obtained for 0-250 mg I/100 mL. Similarly, glycocholate was detd. in unextd. fluids in the presence of barbital buffer.

IT **67319-56-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and iodination of and antiserum to, for bile acid radioimmunoassay)

RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 42 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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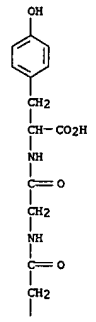

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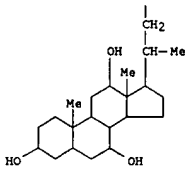


L9 ANSWER 43 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:168979 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:168979
TITLE: Monoradioiodinated phenolic esters, acids, and amines
INVENTOR(S): Akerkar, Anandrao S.; Rutner, Herman
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Becton, Dickinson and Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4120867	A	19781017	US 1976-727407	19760929
US 4202874	A	19800513	US 1978-885447	19780310
US 4310675	A	19820112	US 1979-42009	19790524

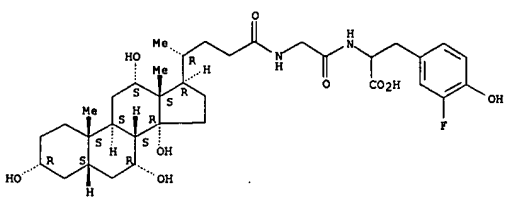
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1976-727407 19760929
US 1978-885447 19780310

AB RXCO2R1, RXCH(NHR2)CO2R1, RXNH2, and RXCH(NH2)CO2R3 (R = Q, Q1, R4, R5 = iodine radioisotopes, alkyl, alkoxy, F, Cl, Br, NO2; R1 = H, active ester moiety; R2 = acyl, PhCH2O2C; R3 = H, alkyl, alkali metal, alk. earth metal; X = C1-6-alkylene) were prepd. Thus, 3,4-F(HO)C6H3CH2CH2CO2H was esterified with N-hydroxysuccinimide by dicyclohexylcarbodiimide and the succinimido ester was radioiodinated with Na125I and chloramine-T to give 125I deriv. I, which was treated with TSH (TSH) to give the 125I acylated TSH. I was used to acylate Ig. Testosterone 3-(O-carboxymethyl)-3-fluoro-3-iodo-125-tyrosine Me ester and its aldosterone analog were also prepd.

IT **69889-02-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and radioiodination of, with iodine-125)

RN 69889-02-7 CAPLUS
CN Tyrosine, 3-fluoro-N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12,14-tetrahydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

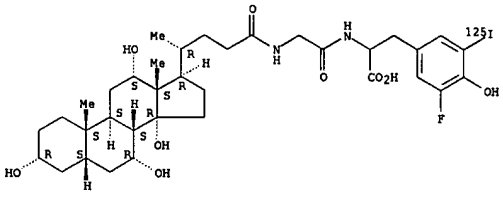


IT **69889-03-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 69889-03-8 CAPLUS
CN Tyrosine, 3-fluoro-5-(iodo-125I)-N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12,14-tetrahydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX

L9 ANSWER 43 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



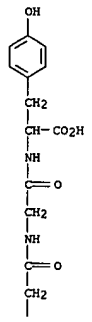
L9 ANSWER 44 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:503269 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:103269
TITLE: Iodinatable bile salts
INVENTOR(S): Spenney, Jerry Gorton
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 42 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2732388	A1	19780511	DE 1977-2732388	19770718
US 4207308	A	19800610	US 1977-805960	19770613
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1976-719753	19760902
			US 1977-805960	19770613

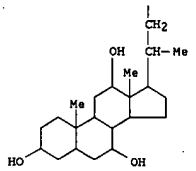
AB The prepn. of iodinated amino acid derivs. of bile salts is described for use in bile salts radioimmunoassays, hepatic uptake and excretion measurements, and hepatic scintigraphy. Thus, 10 mmol cholylglycine and 10 mmol N-hydroxysuccinimide were dissolved in DMF and 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide-HCl, and the mixt. was stirred for 1.5 h at 23.degree.. Then, 10 mmol histamine-HCl and 10 mmol triethylamine were suspended in DMF and added to the activated ester formed. After 2-h reaction, the product, cholylglycyl histamine (I), was isolated by chromatog. on Dowex 50WX8 and crystd. as the HCl salt. Iodination was performed in a reaction mixt. contg. 50 mmol I, 0.5M phosphate buffer (pH 7.4), and 2 mCi (1 nmol) Na125I in 20% EtOH. A radioimmunoassay is described that uses 125I-labeled I. The uses of radioactive I in measuring serum bile salt concns. in blood clearance studies, and in hepatic scintigraphy were also demonstrated.
IT **67319-56-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and radioiodination of, radioimmunoassay and scintigraphy in relation to)
RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

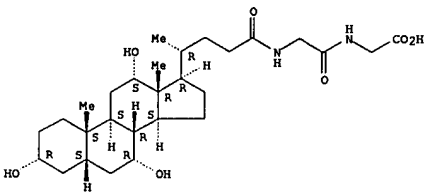


PAGE 2-A



L9 ANSWER 45 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:86455 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:86455
TITLE: Purification of glycoconjugates of bile acids by ion-exchange chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Setoguchi, Toshiaki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Med., Kagoshima Univ., Kagoshima, Japan
SOURCE: Acta Medica Universitatis Kagoshimaensis (1969), 11(2), 117-24
CODEN: AMUKAC; ISSN: 0001-611X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Crude prepns. (Bergstrom and Norman) of glycoconjugated cholic, deoxycholic, and lithocholic acids were purified by ion exchange chromatog. Similar proce-dures sepd. glycine conjugates from unconjugated bileacids in human serum and bile.
IT **26563-58-6**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(chromatog. of)
RN 26563-58-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

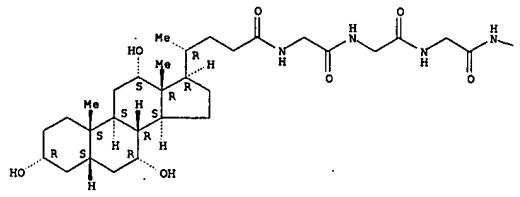
Absolute stereochemistry.



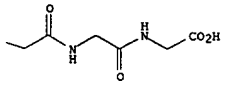
L9 ANSWER 46 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:2361 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:2361
TITLE: Effects of cholic acid-related compounds on experimental hypercholesterolemia and atherosclerosis in rabbits
AUTHOR(S): Aonuma, Shigeru; Mimura, Tsutomu; Mitta, Yukinori; Kadokawa, Toshiaki; Hiramine, Chiharu; Miyai, Kyoko; Saito, Kihachi; Hieda, Tokiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Osaka Univ., Osaka, Japan
SOURCE: Yakugaku Kenkyu (1967), 38(12), 409-21
CODEN: YKKKA8; ISSN: 0372-7734
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB Cholylleucine, cholyltyrosine, cholylglycine, cholylhexaglycine, and cholyldiiodotyrosine lowered the serum total cholesterol/total phospholipids (TC/TP) ratio of cholesterol-fed rabbits. Cholylleucine was the most effective, and completely prevented atherosclerosis in rabbits fed cholesterol for 7 weeks. Cholyltyrosine also had prophylactic activity against fatty liver. Cholesterol derivs. did not lower the TC/TP ratio. Serum glucose-6-phosphatase, glutamate-oxalacetate (GOT) and glutamate-pyruvate transaminase (GPT) activities did not change. Cholesterol administration decreased hepatic glucose-6-phosphatase, and cholyl amino acids did not restore it. Cholesterol administration did not change serum GOT and GPT activities, but cholylleucine and its Et ester markedly increased their serum levels.
IT **22154-47-8**
RL: PROC (Process)
(cholesterol in blood serum after administration of)
RN 22154-47-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[N-[N-[N-(N-cholylglycyl)glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L9 ANSWER 46 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   284.83     512.81

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                   -38.41     -38.41

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    information you have the option to chose the file segment.
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    substance documents. To restrict the search to reaction
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    For additional information see HELP RXS. <<<

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L14 ANSWER 1 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:308853 MARPAT
TITLE: Bile acid-containing prodrugs with enhanced bioavailability
INVENTOR(S): Polli, James E.; Coop, Andrew; Maeda, Dean Y.; Lentz, Kimberley A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Maryland, Baltimore, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

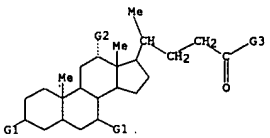
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001076531	A2	20011018	WO 2001-US11327	20010406
WO 2001076531	A3	20020214		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001053226	A5	20011023	AU 2001-53226	20010406
EP 1267898	A2	20030102	EP 2001-926709	20010406
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-195854P 20000407
US 2001-269906P 20010221
WO 2001-US11327 20010406

AB Many compds. have poor bioavailability or variable bioavailability because of poor absorption of the compd. in the small intestine. Conjugation of the compd. with bile acid to form a prodrug will increase the bioavailability of the compd. and/or reduce the bioavailability variability of the compd. because of the active transport of the prodrug by the intestinal bile acid transporter and because of increased lipophilic nature of the prodrug. A linker group can be used between the bile acid and the compd. One example of a bile acid contg. prodrug is acyclovir valylchenodeoxycholate, where valine is the linker group. Another example of this prodrug is atenolol cholic acid amide (no data).

MSTR 2

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



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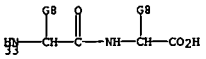
G3 = 33



MPL: claim 46
NTE: also incorporates claim 49
NTE: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, or polymorphs
NTE: substitution is restricted

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:273221 MARPAT
TITLE: Preparation of lipophilic human glucagon-like peptide-1 derivatives with protracted action profiles
INVENTOR(S): Knudsen, Liselotte; Huusfeldt, Per Olaf; Nielsen, Per Franklin; Kaarsholm, Niels C.; Olsen, Helle Birk; Bjorn, Soren Erik; Pedersen, Freddy Zimmerdahl; Madsen, Kjeld
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/s, Den.
SOURCE: U.S., 136 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 38,432, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6268343	B1	20010731	US 1999-258750	19990226
WO 9808871	A1	19980305	WO 1997-DK340	19970822
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2001011095	A2	20010116	JP 2000-152778	19970822
ZA 9901571	A	19990902	ZA 1999-1571	19990226
US 2001011071	A1	20010802	US 1999-398111	19990916
US 6458924	B2	20021001		
US 2002025933	A1	20020228	US 2001-908534	20010718

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 1996-931 19960830
DK 1996-1259 19961108
DK 1996-1470 19961220
US 1997-36255P 19970124
US 1997-36226P 19970125
WO 1997-DK340 19970822
US 1997-918810 19970826
DK 1998-263 19980227
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DK 1998-268 19980227
DK 1998-272 19980227
DK 1998-274 19980227
US 1998-38432 19980311
DK 1998-508 19980408
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US 1998-82478P 19980421
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US 1998-84357P 19980421
US 1998-82802P 19980423
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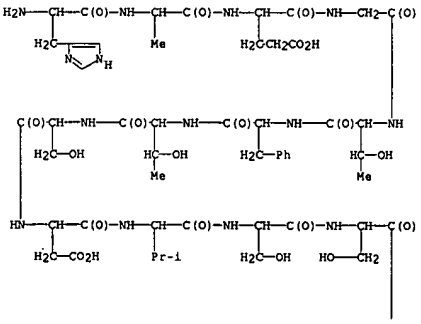
JP 1998-511183 19970822
US 1997-922200 19970902
DK 1998-271 19980227
US 1998-78422P 19980318
US 1998-82479P 19980421
US 1998-85789P 19980518
US 1999-258187 19990225

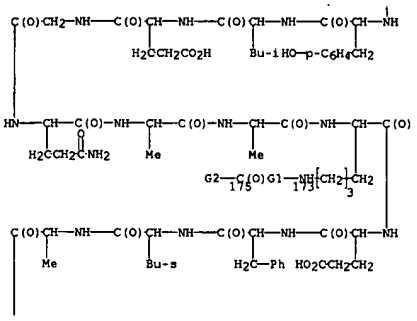
L14 ANSWER 2 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
US 1999-258750 19990226
US 1999-265141 19990308

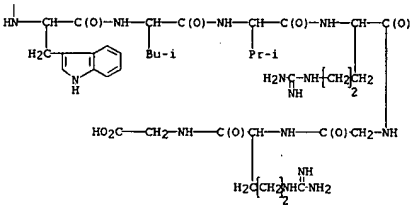
AB The present invention relates to human glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) derivs. having a lipophilic substituent, compns. contg. these derivs., and to methods for their prepn. A claimed compd. is His-Ala-Glu-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Asp-Val-Ser-Ser-Tyr-Leu-Glu-Gly-Gln-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Phe-Ile-Ala-Trp-Leu-Val-Arg-Gly-Arg-Gly. Thus, coupling of GLP-1(7-37)-OH with Me(CH2)12CO-Glu(OSu)-OCMe3 (Su = succinimidyl) (prepn. given), followed by deesterification with CF3CO2H and chromatog. purifn. gave 8% bis-adduct Lys[Me(CH2)12CO-.gamma.-Glu]26,34-GLP-1(7-37)-OH. Several prepd. lipophilic GLP-1 analogs were tested for protracted plasma concn. in pigs and were found to be much more persistent than GLP-1(7-37). In addn., the time of peak plasma concn. was found to vary within wide limits depending on the particular lipophilic GLP-1 deriv. selected. The efficacy of several prepd. derivs. was tested by stimulation of cAMP in a cell line expressing cloned human GLP-1 receptor.

MSTR 1



L14 ANSWER 2 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)





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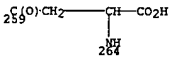
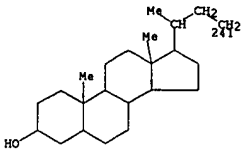


G2 = 241

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



MPL: claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

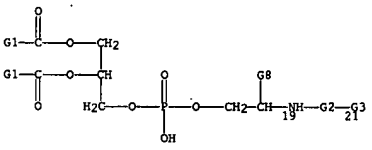
ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:102584 MARPAT
TITLE: Use of lipid conjugates in the treatment of disease
INVENTOR(S): Yedgar, Saul; Shuseyov, David; Golomb, Gershon; Reich, Reuven; Ginsburg, Isaac; Higazi, Abd-Al-Roof; Ligumski, Moshe; Krimsky, Miron; Ojcius, David; Yard, Benito Antonio; Van der Woude, Fokko Johannes; Schnitzer, Edit
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 146 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001051003	A2	20010719	WO 2001-IL23	20010110
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001023935	A5	20010724	AU 2001-23935	20010110
US 2002049183	A1	20020425	US 2001-756765	20010110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-174905P	20000110
			US 2000-174907P	20000110
			WO 2001-IL23	20010110

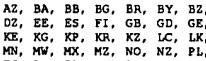
AB Methods are provided for treating disease based upon the medicinal use of lipids and phospholipids covalently bonded to physiol. acceptable monomers or polymers. Phosphatidylethanolamine moieties conjugated to physiol. acceptable monomers and polymers (PE conjugates) manifest an unexpectedly wide range of pharmacol. effects, including stabilizing cell membranes; limiting oxidative damage to cell and blood components; limiting cell proliferation, cell extravasation and(tumor) cell migratory behavior; suppressing immune responses; and attenuating physiol. reactions to stress, as expressed in elevated chemokine levels. The surprisingly manifold pharmacol. properties of the PL-conjugates allow for the invention of methods for the treatment of a diverse range of disease states, including obstructive respiratory disease, including asthma; colitis and Crohn's disease; central nervous system insult, including blood brain barrier compromise, ischemic stroke, and multiple sclerosis; contact dermatitis; psoriasis; cardiovascular disease, including ischemic conditions and prophylaxis for invasive vascular procedures; cellular proliferative disorders, including anti-tumor vasculogenesis, invasiveness, and metastases; anti-oxidant therapy; hemolytic syndromes; sepsis; acute respiratory distress syndrome; tissue transplant rejection syndromes; autoimmune disease; viral infection; and hypersensitivity conjunctivitis. The therapeutic methods of the invention include administration of phosphatidylethanolamine bound to CM-cellulose, heparin, hyaluronic acid, polyethylene glycol, and hemaccel. Also disclosed are new compds. comprised of phospholipid moieties bound to low mol. wt. monomers and dimers, including mono- and disaccharides, carboxylated disaccharides, mono- and dicarboxylic acids, salicylates, bile acids, and fatty acids.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

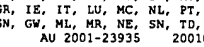
MSTR 1



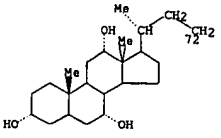
G2 = 28-19 30-21



G3 = 43



G4 = alkylene<(2-)>
G6 = 72



G8 = CO2H
MPL: claim 70
NTE: also incorporates claim 71

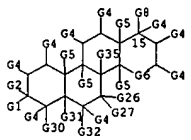
L14 ANSWER 4 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:350394 MARPAT
TITLE: Preparation of steroid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Liao, Shutsung; Song, Ching
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arch Development Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000066611	A1	20001109	WO 2000-US11243	20000427
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1189922	A1	20020327	EP 2000-928431	20000427
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000010197	A	20020716	BR 2000-10197	20000427
JP 2002543216	T2	20021217	JP 2000-615640	20000427
NO 2001005314	A	20011227	NO 2001-5314	20011030

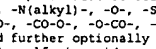
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-131728P 19990430
US 2000-191864P 20000324
WO 2000-US11243 20000427

AB The steroid derivs. I (R3 = H, amino, carboxyl, oxo, halo, sulfonic acid, -O-sulfonic acid, or alkyl that is optionally inserted with -NH-,-N(alkyl)-, -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO2-, -O-SO2-, -SO2-O-, -O-SO3-, -SO3-O-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CO-NH-, -CO-N(alkyl)-, -NH-CO-, or -N(alkyl)-CO-, and further optionally substituted with hydroxy, halo, amino, carboxyl, sulfonic acid, or -O-sulfonic acid),. R1, R2, R4, R4', R6, R7, R11, R12, R15, R16, and R17', independently, is H, hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, oxo, halo, sulfoic acid, -O-sulfonic acid, or alkyl that is optionally inserted with -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO2-, -O-SO2-, -SO2-O-, -O-SO3-, -SO3-O-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CO-NH-, -CO-N(alkyl)-, -NH-CO-, or -N(alkyl)-CO-, and further optionally substituted with hydroxy, halo, amino, carboxyl, sulfonic acid, or -O-sulfonic acid. R5, R8, R9, R10, R13, and R14, independently, is H, alkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, or amino; R17 is -X-Y-Z, in which X is a bond, or alkyl or alkenyl, optionally inserted with -NH-, -N(alkyl)-, -O-, or -S-, and further optionally forming a cyclic moiety with R16 and the 2 ring carbon atoms to which R16 and R17 are bonded; Y is -CO-, -SO-, -SO2-, -O-SO2-, -SO2-O-, -O-SO3-, -SO3-O-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CO-NH-,-CO-N(alkyl)-, -NH-CO-, -N(alkyl)-CO-, or a bond. Z = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or heteroaralkyl, and is optionally substituted with hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, halo, sulfonic acid, -O-sulfonic acid, carboxyl, oxo, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylcarbonylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, or alkylthio; or is -CH(A)-B with A being a side chain of an amino acid, and B being hydrogen, -NRaRb, or -COORc wherein each of Ra, Rb, and Rc, independently, is hydrogen or alkyl; n is 0, 1, or 2. Provided that when Z is substituted with carboxyl or alkyloxycarbonyl, Y is a bond and either X or Z contains at least one double bond, and that when Y is a bond, either X is -NH-alkyl, -NH-alkenyl, -N(alkyl)-alkyl-, -N(alkyl)-alkenyl-, -O-alkyl-, -O-alkenyl-, -S-alkyl-, or -S-alkenyl-; or Z is substituted with halo, sulfonic acid, -O-sulfonic acid, alkylsulfinyl, or alkylsulfonyl, or is alkenyl or their salts were prepd. Thus, to a stirred soln. of L- (or D-) phenylalanine ester hydrochloride in dry DMF was added triethylamine and the mixt. was stirred at room temp. for 10 min, bile acid and 1-ethyl-3-[3-dimethylaminopropyl]-carbodiimide were then added and the suspension was stirred at room temp. overnight. Reaction mixt. was dild. with water and Et acetate, the org. layer was sepd. and the water layer was extd. with Et acetate again, the combined org. layer was then washed with 1N HCl, water, 1N NaOH and water, and dried (MgSO4), removed the solvent under reduced pressure to afford the steroid derivs., e.g. II. Steroid derivs. of I interact with nuclear liver X receptor (LXR) and ubiquitous receptor (UR), and can be used to treat a variety of LXR- or UR- mediated disorders.

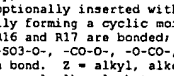
MSTR 1A



G1 = OH
G5 = Me
G10 = 41



G11 = alkoxy<(1-8)>
G13 = 47



G14 = alkylene<(1-8)>
G15 = 72-15 74-51

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

G19 = NH
G26 = CO2H
MPL: claim 1
NTE: additional derivatization also claimed
NTE: substitution is restricted
NTE: or salts
NTE: also incorporates claims 18, 35 and 49

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

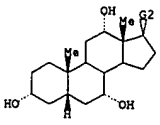
L14 ANSWER 5 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:267020 MARPAT
TITLE: synthesis and activity of liver specific bile acid derivatives of the glucocorticoid antagonist RU486
INVENTOR(S): Apelqvist, Theresa; Wu, Jinchang; Koehler, Konrad F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Karo Bio AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000058337	A1	20001005	WO 2000-EP2429	20000318
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1165595	A1	20020102	EP 2000-922530	20000318
EP 1165595	B1	20030514		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002540215	T2	20021126	JP 2000-608037	20000318
AU 758654	B2	20030327	AU 2000-42893	20000318
AT 240346	E	20030515	AT 2000-922530	20000318
US 6468975	B1	20021022	US 2002-937374	20020211

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-7048 19990327
WO 2000-EP2429 20000318

AB Novel glucocorticoid receptor ligands of formula (I) [R = H, aliph. hydrocarbon, arom. hydrocarbon, carboxylic acid or ester, alkenyl carboxylic acid or ester, hydroxy, halogen, cyano halogen, cyano; W = methine carbon having the R, S, or racemic stereochem; X and Z are the same or are different and = bond, amide (-CONR'- or -NR1CO-), amine (-NR'-), ether (-O-), or thioether (-S-) and R1 = H, aliph. hydrocarbon, or arom. hydrocarbon; n, o are the same or are different and = 1-6, m = 0-6; Y = hydroxyl group, carboxylic acid or ester, tetrazole, acylsulfonamide (-CONHSO2R2 or -SO2NHCOR2 where R2 = aliph. or arom. hydrocarbon)] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof are synthesized and tested. A method for treating diseases assocd. with metab. dysfunction or which are dependent on the expression of a glucocorticoid such as diabetes are claimed.

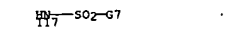
MSTR 1



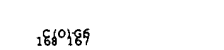
L14 ANSWER 5 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

G4 = Ak<EC (1-) C, BD (0-) D (0) T> (SO G1)
G6 = NH
G9 = 113

G12 = OH (SO) / 117



G14 = Ak<EC (1-) C, BD (ALL) SE> (SO (1) G9)
G16 = 168-20 167-100



MPL: claim 1
NTE: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:252749 MARPAT
TITLE: Method for acylating peptides and novel acylating agents
INVENTOR(S): Hansen, Louis Brammer
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

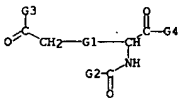
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000055119	A1	20000921	WO 2000-DK117	20000316
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6451974	B1	20020917	US 2000-523783	20000313
BR 2000009040	A	20011218	BR 2000-9040	20000316
EP 1163211	A1	20011219	EP 2000-910573	20000316
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002539186	T2	20021119	JP 2000-605550	20000316
ZA 2001006884	A	20020301	ZA 2001-6884	20010821
NO 2001004508	A	20010917	NO 2001-4508	20010917
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1999-610019	19990317
			US 1999-126882P	19990330
			WO 2000-DK117	20000316

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:252749

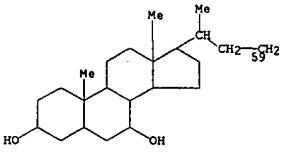
AB A method for acylating one or more amino groups of a peptide or protein uses acylating agents R2CONHCH(CO2R1)(CH2)nCH2COR3 [n = 0-8; R1 = H, alkyl, benzyl; R2 is a lipophilic moiety; R3 together with the carboxyl group to which R3 is attached designate a reactive ester or a reactive N-hydroxy imide ester;] under basic conditions in a mixt. of an aprotic polar solvent and water. Thus, Arg34Lys26-[N-.epsilon.-[.gamma.-Glu(N-hexadecanoyl)]]-GLP-13-37 (GLP-1 = glucagon-like peptide-1) was prepd. by acylation of Arg34-GLP-17-37 with N-hexadecanoylglutamic acid .alpha.-Me ester .gamma.-N-hydroxysuccinimide ester followed by basic hydrolysis. The acylating agent was obtained by treating glutamic acid .alpha.-Me ester with 1-hexadecanoylbenzotriazole in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone in the presence of triethylamine and conversion to the N-hydroxysuccinimide ester.

MSTR 1

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



G2 = 59



G3 = OH
G4 = 19

G5 = CH2Ph
MPL: claim 1

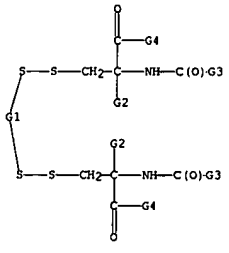
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:140227 MARPAT
TITLE: Method and compositions for lipidization of hydrophilic molecules
INVENTOR(S): Shen, Wei-chiang; Wang, Jinghua
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Southern California, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 34 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6093692	A	20000725	US 1997-936898	19970925
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-77177P	19960926
			US 1997-49499P	19970613

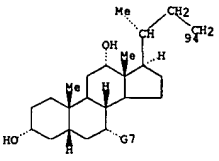
AB Fatty acid derivs. of disulfide-contg. compds. (for example, disulfide-contg. peptides or proteins) comprising fatty acid-conjugated products with a disulfide linkage are employed for delivery of the compds. to mammalian cells. This modification markedly increases the absorption of the compds. by mammalian cells relative to the rate of absorption of the unconjugated compds., as well as prolonging blood and tissue retention of the compds. Moreover, the disulfide linkage in the conjugate is quite labile in vivo and thus facilitates intracellular or extracellular release of the intact compds. from the fatty acid moieties. N-palmityl-2-pyridyldithiocysteine was prepd. and reacted with Bowman-Birk inhibitor (BBI) to obtain a palmityl disulfide conjugate of BBI. When the conjugate was incubated with colon carcinoma cells (Caco-2) in serum-free medium, the uptake of the conjugate was higher than that of BBI.

MSTR 1

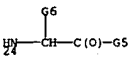


G3 = 94

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



G4 = OH / 24



MPL: claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:73648 MARPAT

TITLE: Lipophilic insulin derivatives soluble at physiological pH with prolonged serum half-lives and biological activity

INVENTOR(S): Havelund, Svend; Halstrom, John; Jonassen, Ib; Andersen, Asser Sloth; Markussen, Jan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.

SOURCE: U.S., 47 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,750,497. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

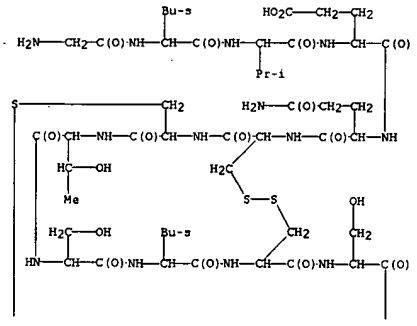
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6011007	A	20000104	US 1997-975365	19971120
ZA 9407187	A	19950317	ZA 1994-7187	19940916
JP 2000060556	A2	20000229	JP 1999-221632	19940916
EP 1132404	A2	20010912	EP 2001-112992	19940916
EP 1132404	A3	20020327		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT				
JP 2002308899	A2	20021023	JP 2001-385921	19940916
US 5750497	A	19980512	US 1995-400256	19950308
AU 745983	B2	20020411	AU 2000-51960	20000811

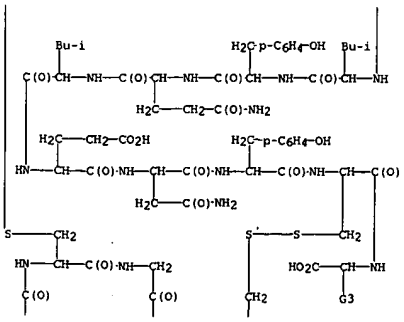
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 1993-1044 19930917
US 1995-400256 19950308
US 1994-190829 19940202
EP 1994-926816 19940916
JP 1995-508923 19940916
JP 1999-221632 19940916

AB Human insulin derivs. with improved soly. at physiol. pH and that retain biol. activity for longer than wild-type human insulin are described. The insulins are substituted at positions A21 and B3 with either being any amino acid except lysine, arginine, or cysteine. The phenylalanine at B1 may be deleted and the amino acid at position B30 may be deleted or substituted by any amino acid except lysine, arginine, or cysteine or by another amino acid that is lipophilic having a C10-24 side chain. If B30 is deleted or substituted, lysineB29 is modified by a carboxylic acid connected to the .epsilon.-amino group. When B30 is threonine or alanine and A21 and B3 are both asparagine, and phenylalanineB1 is present, then the insulin deriv. is always present as a Zn2 complex.

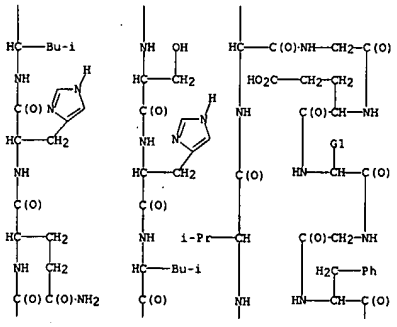
MSTR 1

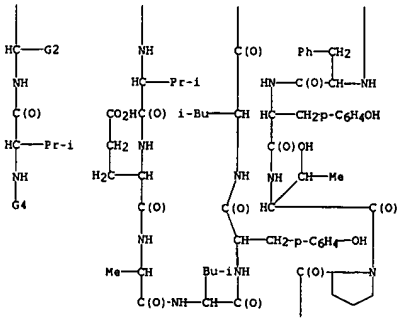
L14 ANSWER 8 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



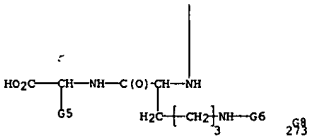


L14 ANSWER 8 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

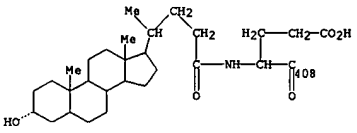




L14 ANSWER 8 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



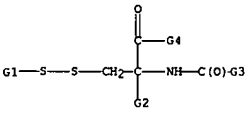
G6 = 408



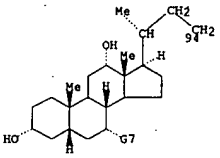
DER: as complexes with G8
MPL: claim 1

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

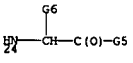
L14 ANSWER 9 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



G3 = 94



G4 = 24



G5 = OH
MPL: claim 7

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 130:357138 MARPAT
TITLE: Method and compositions for lipidization of hydrophilic molecules for delivery to mammalian cells
INVENTOR(S): Shen, Wei-Chiang; Ekrami, Hossein M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Southern California, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 20 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 349,717, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5907030	A	19990525	US 1995-524362	19950905
CA 2211442	AA	19960801	CA 1996-2211442	19960125
WO 9622773	A1	19960801	WO 1996-US1052	19960125
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN				
AU 9647692	A1	19960814	AU 1996-47692	19960125
AU 699827	B2	19981217		
EP 820285	A1	19980128	EP 1996-903690	19960125
EP 820285	B1	20030521		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV				
CN 1175902	A	19980311	CN 1996-192128	19960125
JP 11500108	T2	19990106	JP 1996-523015	19960125
AT 240729	E	20030615	AT 1996-903690	19960125
EP 1327628	A2	20030716	EP 2003-6780	19960125
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV				
US 5936092	A	19990810	US 1996-742357	19961101
FI 9703048	A	19970916	FI 1997-3048	19970718
NO 9703403	A	19970917	NO 1997-3403	19970723
US 6225445	B1	20010501	US 1998-120118	19980722

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-349717 19950125
US 1995-524362 19950905
EP 1996-903690 19960125
WO 1996-US1052 19960125

AB Fatty acid derivs. of sulfhydryl-contg. compds. (for example, sulfhydryl-contg. peptides or proteins) comprising fatty acid-conjugated products with a disulfide linkage are employed for delivery of the compds. to mammalian cells. This modification markedly increases the absorption of the compds. by mammalian cells relative to the rate of absorption of the unconjugated compds., as well as prolonging blood and tissue retention of the compds. Moreover, the disulfide linkage in the conjugate is quite labile in the cells and thus facilitates intracellular release of the intact compds. from the fatty acid moieties.

MSTR 1

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 130:66732 MARPAT
TITLE: Preparation of aminoalkanoyl-linked conjugates of 2',5'-oligoadenylate and antiviral uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Suhadolnik, Robert J.; Pfleiderer, Wolfgang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Temple University - of the Commonwealth System of Higher Education, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

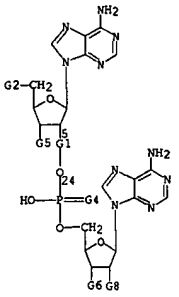
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9856384	A1	19981217	WO 1998-US11079	19980601
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9877103	A1	19981230	AU 1998-77103	19980601
US 6362171	B1	20020326	US 1999-445559	19991209

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-49745P 19970612
US 1997-52043P 19970709
WO 1998-US11079 19980601

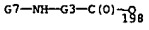
AB 2',5'-Oligoadenylate I [R1 = (OPO2H)mOH, R6NH(CH2)qCO2; R2 = O, S; R3 = H, OH; R4 = H, OH, R6NH(CH2)qCO2; R5 = H, R6NH(CH2)qCO2; m = 0-3; n = 1-8; q = 1-20], were prepd. as virucides. Thus, adenylyl-(2',5')-adenylyl-(2',5')-1-(.beta.-D-ribofuranosyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxamide and its 5'-mono-, di-, and triphosphates were prepd. and tested for their antiviral activities.

MSTR 1

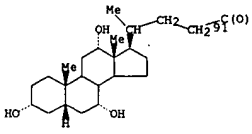
L14 ANSWER 10 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

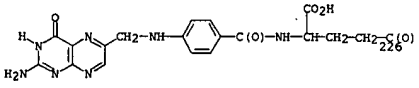


G2 = 198



G3 = (1-20) CH2
G7 = 91 / 226





DER: or water soluble salts
MPL: claim 1
NTE: substitution is restricted

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

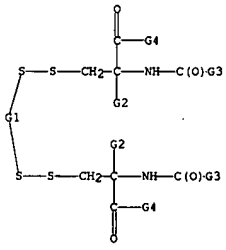
ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:286354 MARPAT
TITLE: Methods and compositions for lipidization of hydrophilic molecules
INVENTOR(S): Shen, Wei-Chiang; Wang, Jinghua
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Southern California, USA; Shen, Wei-Chiang; Wang, Jinghua
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9813007	A2	19980402	WO 1997-US17282	19970926
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9745967	A1	19980417	AU 1997-45967	19970926
AU 737865	B2	20010906		
CN 1235594	A	19991117	CN 1997-199191	19970926
EP 1023316	A2	20000802	EP 1997-944483	19970926
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9712128	A	20001212	BR 1997-12128	19970926
JP 2002515883	T2	20020528	JP 1998-515933	19970926
NO 9901465	A	19990510	NO 1999-1465	19990325
KR 2000048608	A	20000725	KR 1999-702543	19990325
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-721306	19960926
			US 1997-49499P	19970613
			US 1996-77177P	19960926
			WO 1997-US17282	19970926

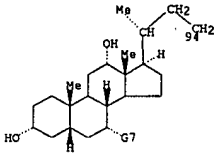
AB Fatty acid derivs. of disulfide-contg. compds. (for example, disulfide-contg. peptides or proteins) comprising fatty acid-conjugated products with a disulfide linkage are employed for delivery of the compds. to mammalian cells. This modification markedly increases the absorption of the compds. by mammalian cells relative to the rate of absorption of the unconjugated compds., as well as prolonging blood and tissue retention of the compds. Moreover, the disulfide linkage in the conjugate is quite labile in vivo and thus facilitates intracellular or extracellular release of the intact compds. from the fatty acid moieties. N-palmitoyl-2-pyridyldithiocysteine was prepd. and conjugated to BBI hydrophilic protein and its transport and biodistribution studied.

MSTR 1

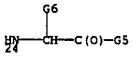
L14 ANSWER 11 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



G3 = 94



G4 = OH / 24



MPL: claim 1

L14 ANSWER 12 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:154393 MARPAT
TITLE: Selective side chain acylation of lysine-containing peptides with activated amides
INVENTOR(S): Hansen, Louis Brammer
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.; Hansen, Louis Brammer
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

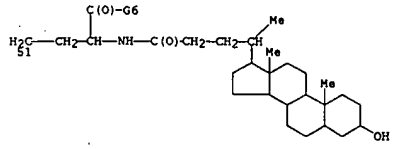
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9802460	A1	19980122	WO 1997-DK296	19970704
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9732552	A1	19980209	AU 1997-32552	19970704
EP 938502	A1	19990901	EP 1997-928139	19970704
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2000501419	T2	20000208	JP 1998-505524	19970704
JP 3300368	B2	20020708		
US 5905140	A	19990518	US 1997-889262	19970708
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 1996-778	19960711
			US 1996-21653P	19960712
			WO 1997-DK296	19970704

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 128:154393
AB A method is described for selectively acylating an insulin, an insulin analog, or a precursor thereof having a free Lys .epsilon.-amino group contained therein and at least one free .alpha.-amino group which comprises reacting the .epsilon.-amino group with an activated amide in a polar solvent in the presence of a base. Thus, 0.30 mmol des(B30) human insulin, 7.5 mL was dissolved in 20 mL N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone at 20.degree., the soln. cooled to 0.degree., 7.5 mL water and 1.5 mL Et3N added, followed by addn. of 4.5 mL of a 0.10 M soln. of 5-chloro-1-tetradecanoylbenzotriazole in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, and the mixt. stirred for 3 h at 0.degree. to yield 77.7% N.epsilon.B29-tetradecanoyl des(B30) human insulin.

MSTR 1

G1 = 51

L14 ANSWER 12 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



G6 = 24

G7 = Me
MPL: claim 10
NTE: additional interruptions in G1 aliphatic chains also claimed

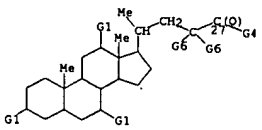
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

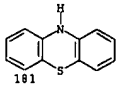
L14 ANSWER 13 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 127:121912 MARPAT
TITLE: Preparation of bile acid inhibitors of matrix metalloproteinase enzymes
INVENTOR(S): Jacobson, Alan R.; Gabler, Douglas G.; Oleksyszyn, Jozef
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Osteoarthritis Sciences, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp., Cont. of U. S. Ser. No. 224,427, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

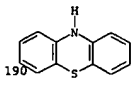
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5646316	A	19970708	US 1995-430129	19950425
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-224427	19940408

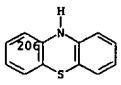
AB Bile acid derivs. I [R1, R2, R3, R4 = H, OH, OR5, SR6, S(O)R5, SO2R5, SO3R5, NR5; R5 = (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R6 = (NR11CR9R10CO)nNHOH; R7, R8, R9, R11 = (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R10 = (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, side chain of an amino acid; aryl = Ph, naphthyl, anthracyl; heteroaryl = pyridyl, benzothienyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, phenothiazinyl; n = 1, 2] were prepd. I was prepd. via reaction of lithocholic acid with L-leucine hydroxamate in DMF contg. hydroxybenzotriazole followed by treatment of the mixt. with dicyclohexylcarbodiimide. I is an active inhibitor of metalloproteinase enzymes (IC50 = 1.mu.M vs. stromelysin; 27% inhibition at 10.mu.M vs. collagenase; IC50 = 300 nM vs. gelatinase).

MSTR 1

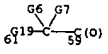






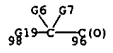


G1 = OH
G7 = CH2CH2CO2H
G8 = 61-51 59-53



L14 ANSWER 13 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

G9 = 98-27 96-52



G19 = NH
MPL: claim 1
NTE: also incorporates broader disclosure

L14 ANSWER 14 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 122:161039 MARPAT
TITLE: Preparation of bile acid derivatives as hypolipemics
INVENTOR(S): Enhsen, Alfons; Glombik, Heiner; Kramer, Werner; Wess, Guenther
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

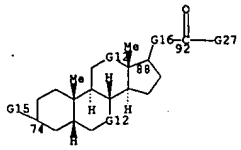
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 624595	A2	19941117	EP 1994-106846	19940502
EP 624595	A3	19950628		
EP 624595	B1	19980812		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
AT 169633	E	19980815	AT 1994-106846	19940502
ES 2122076	T3	19981216	ES 1994-106846	19940502
FI 9402074	A	19941109	FI 1994-2074	19940505
US 5512558	A	19960430	US 1994-238514	19940505
CA 2123051	AA	19941109	CA 1994-2123051	19940506
NO 9401678	A	19941109	NO 1994-1678	19940506
AU 9461946	A1	19941110	AU 1994-61946	19940506
AU 669278	B2	19960530		
HU 67653	A2	19950428	HU 1994-1445	19940506
JP 07316186	A2	19951205	JP 1994-116070	19940506
IL 109578	A1	19990817	IL 1994-109578	19940506
CZ 289525	B6	20020213	CZ 1994-1134	19940506

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1993-4315370 19930508
AB R1ZR2 [I; R1,R2 = (modified) bile acid residue .gtoreq.1 of which contains .gtoreq.1 C-atom redn. of the side chain; Z = bond, bridging group] were prepd. Thus, I [R1 = bile acid residue Q1, R2 = bile acid residue Q2, Z = NH(CH2)5] had IC50 equal to that of taurochenodesoxycholate against taurocholate uptake by rabbit ileum brush-border membrane vesicles.

MSTR 1

G2 = 74

L14 ANSWER 14 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

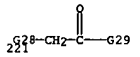


G5 = 52

G10 = OH
G12 = 59

G15 = OH
G16 = 239-88 240-92

G26 = (1-2) CH2
G27 = 221



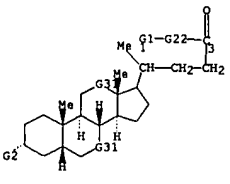
G28 = NH
G29 = alkoxy<(1-4)>
MPL: claim 1
NTE: substitution is restricted
NTE: alkylene in G22 may contain additional interruptions

L14 ANSWER 15 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 122:161038 MARPAT
TITLE: Preparation of hypolipemic bile acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Wess, Guenther; Enhsen, Alfons; Glombik, Heiner; Kramer, Werner
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 624593	A2	19941117	EP 1994-106844	19940502
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
FI 9402076	A	19941109	FI 1994-2076	19940505
CA 2123050	AA	19941109	CA 1994-2123050	19940506
NO 9401679	A	19941109	NO 1994-1679	19940506
AU 9461948	A1	19941110	AU 1994-61948	19940506
AU 667009	B2	19960229		
HU 67522	A2	19950428	HU 1994-1411	19940506
JP 07304792	A2	19951121	JP 1994-116071	19940506

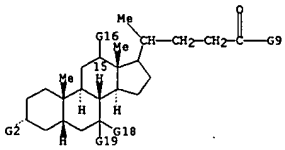
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1993-4315389 19930508
AB The title compds. G1XG2 [G1 = Q; R1 = H, (un)branched alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted PhCH2 or biphenyl, etc.; R2-R5 = (un)substituted OH, (un)substituted NH2, (un)substituted SH, carbonyl derivs., etc.; Y = (un)substituted amino acid residue, alkoxy, alkylamino, etc.; G2 = (un)substituted cholane residue; X = direct bond, (un)substituted bridging group] (e.g., I), useful as hypolipemics, are prepd. and demonstrate reduced bile acid uptake in in-vitro rabbit ileum models.

MSTR 18



G1 = 15

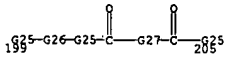
L14 ANSWER 15 OF 15 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



G2 = OH
G9 = 61

G12 = 67

G24 = 199-180 205-3



G25 = NH / 197

G31 = 348

MPL: claim 1
NTE: alkylene in G26 may contain oxygen and sulfur atom interruptions

=> d ibib ab fqhit 1-3

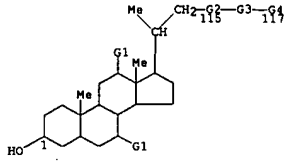
L19 ANSWER 1 OF 3 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:20509 MARPAT
TITLE: Preparation and formulation of bile-acid derived compounds for enhancing oral absorption and systemic bioavailability of drugs
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A.; Cundy, Kenneth C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenoport, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 185 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002044324	A2	20020606	WO 2001-US42612	20011005
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002043204	A5	20020611	AU 2002-43204	20011005
US 2002099041	A1	20020725	US 2001-972411	20011005
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-238758P	20001006
			WO 2001-US42612	20011005

AB Bile acid derived prodrugs of the form D-Y-T [D = a drug which is incompletely translocated across the intestinal wall; Y = cleavable linking group; T = a bile acid moiety to permit the prodrug to be translocated across the intestinal wall via the bile acid transport system] were prepd. for pharmaceutical use. Thus, bile acid conjugate I was prepd. starting from cholic acid, glycine tert-Bu ester, succinic anhydride, BrCH2Cl, and cefmetazole sodium salt. The prepd. bile acid derived prodrugs were assayed in vitro for compd. transport with IBAT and NTCP expressing cell lines. Disclosed are methods for providing enhanced systemic blood concns. of orally delivered drugs that are incompletely translocated across the intestinal wall of an animal. Also disclosed are methods for the sustained release of drugs, whether poorly or readily bioavailable via oral delivery to animals. Still further, disclosed are compds. and pharmaceutical compns. that are used in such methods.

MSTR 2

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 3 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



G2 = O
G3 = 125-115 129-117

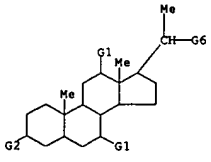
G5 = CO2H
G9 = NH (SO) / O
G10 = Ak<EC (1-) C, BD (0-) D (0-) T> (SO G5)
G11 = C(O)
G14 = Ak<EC (1-) C, BD (0-) D (0-) T> (SO)
MPL: claim 20
NTE: and pharmaceutically acceptable salts
NTE: additional ring formation also claimed

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:330526 MARPAT
TITLE: Bile-acid conjugates for providing sustained systemic concentrations of drugs
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A.; Cundy, Kenneth C.; Zhou, Cindy X.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenoport, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002032376	A2	20020425	WO 2001-US42613	20011005
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002030398	A5	20020429	AU 2002-30398	20011005
US 2002111338	A1	20020815	US 2001-972283	20011005
US 2002142998	A1	20021003	US 2001-974768	20011009
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-238758P	20001006
			US 2000-249804P	20001117
			US 2001-297472P	20010611
			WO 2001-US42613	20011005

AB This invention is directed to compds. that provide for sustained systemic concns. of therapeutic or prophylactic agents following administration to animals. This invention is also directed to pharmaceutical compns. including and methods using such compds. Among example compds. prepd. was I. Examples were give for in vitro transport for the compds. of IBAT (Na-dependent transporter)-expressing cells.

MSTR 1



G2 = OH
G6 = 45

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

G9 = O
G22 = OH
G30 = (1-2) 102-47 103-99

G31 = 104-47 105-103

G38 = 131-98 133-100

G42 = 137-131 139-133

G43 = Ak<EC (1-) C, BD (0-) D (0-) T> (SO)
MPL: claim 1
NTE: substitution is restricted
NTE: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts
NTE: additional ring formation and bonding possibilities also claimed

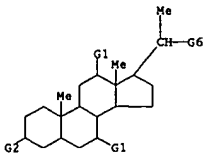
L19 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:294977 MARPAT
TITLE: Preparation of bile acid conjugates for providing sustained systemic concentrations of drugs
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A.; Cundy, Kenneth C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenoport, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 142 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002028883	A1	20020411	WO 2001-US42628	20011009
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002111338	A1	20020815	US 2001-972283	20011005
AU 2002013468	A5	20020415	AU 2002-13468	20011009
US 2002142998	A1	20021003	US 2001-974768	20011009
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-238758P	20001006
			US 2000-249804P	20001117
			US 2001-297472P	20010611
			WO 2001-US42628	20011009

AB Bile acid conjugates, such as I [R1, R2 = H, OH; R3 = amide linked amino acid or peptide moiety], were prepd. for pharmaceutical use as drug delivery moieties which provide for sustained systemic concns. of drugs. Thus, cholyl-Gly-Gabapentin II (R = H) was prepd. by amide formation of cholic acid with glycine using ClCO2Et and Et3N in THF and subsequent amide formation of the glycine cholic acid amide with gabapentin using the same reagents. The prepd. bile acid conjugates underwent in vitro compd. transport assays with IBAT and LBAT expressing cell lines for inhibition of radiolabeled taurocholate uptake and assays with PEPT1 and PEPT2 expressing cells lines for inhibition of radiolabeled Gly-Sar uptake. Also, enzymic releaas of gabapentin for the conjugates by pancreatin and pharmacokinetics of the prodrug cholyl-Phe-Gabapentin II (R = CH2Ph) were examd.

MSTR 1

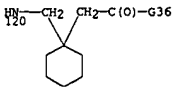
L19 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



G2 = OH
G6 = 45

H_2C(45)—G9—C(47)(O)—G10

G9 = O
G12 = 120



G29 = (1-3) 50-47 52-49

HN(50)—G34—C(52)(O)

G34 = 110

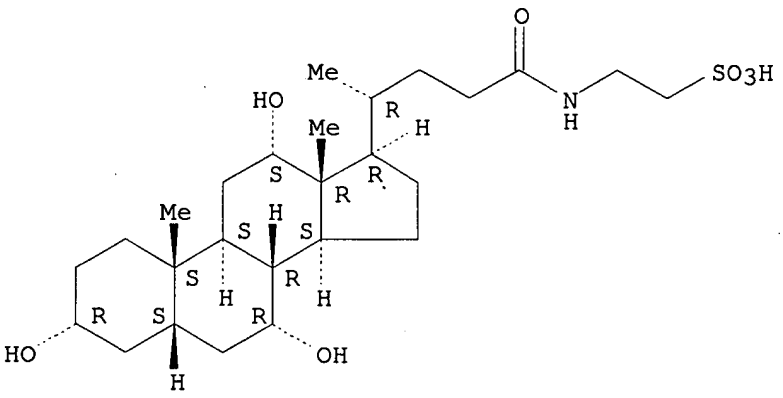
HC(110)—G35

G36 = OH
MPL: claim 1
NTE: substitution is restricted
NTE: or pharmaceutically acceptable salts
NTE: additional ring formation and bonding possibilities also claimed

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]- (9CI)
MF C26 H45 N O7 S
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



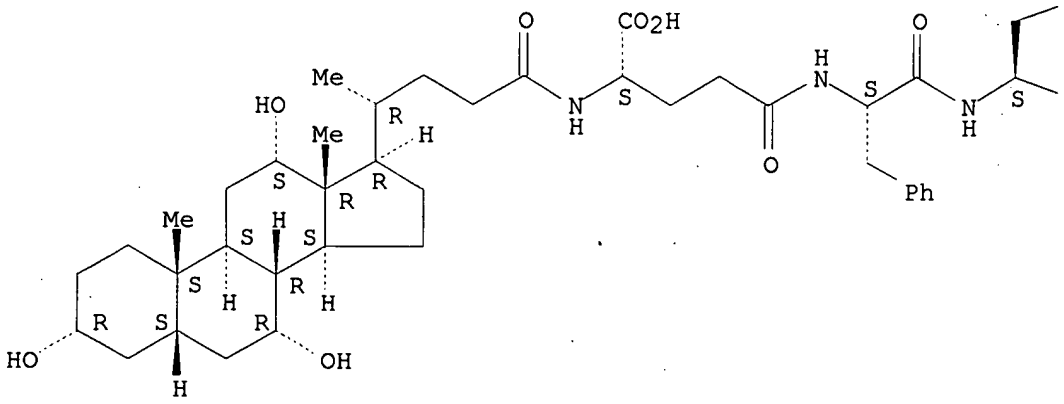
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):12

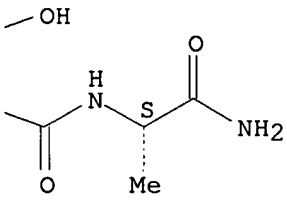
L4 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl- (9CI)
MF C44 H67 N5 O11

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



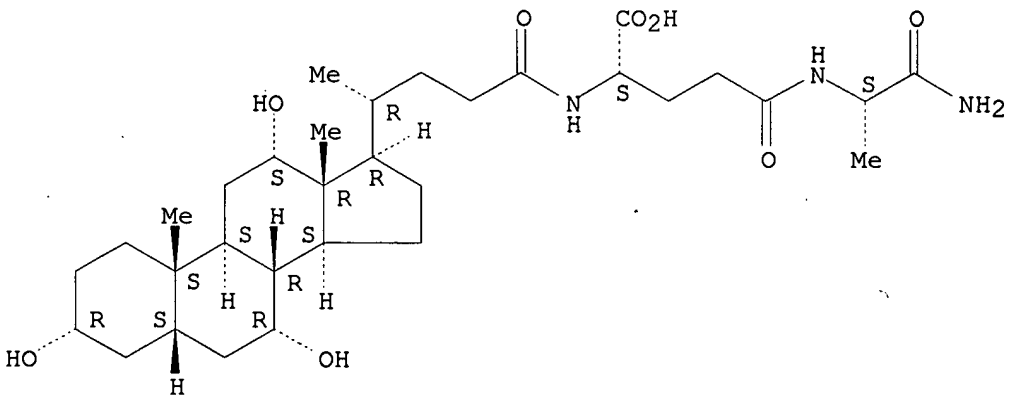
PAGE 1-B



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L4 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl- (9CI)
MF C32 H53 N3 O8

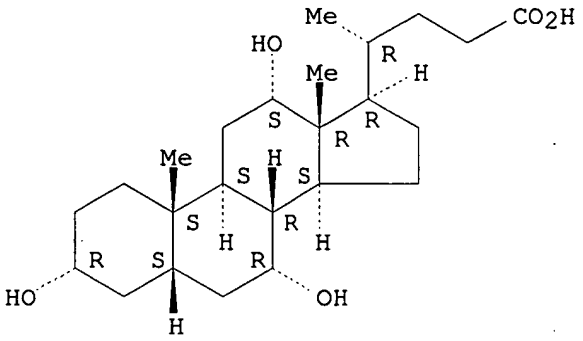
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L4 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,7,12-trihydroxy-, (3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)- (9CI)
MF C24 H40 O5
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.

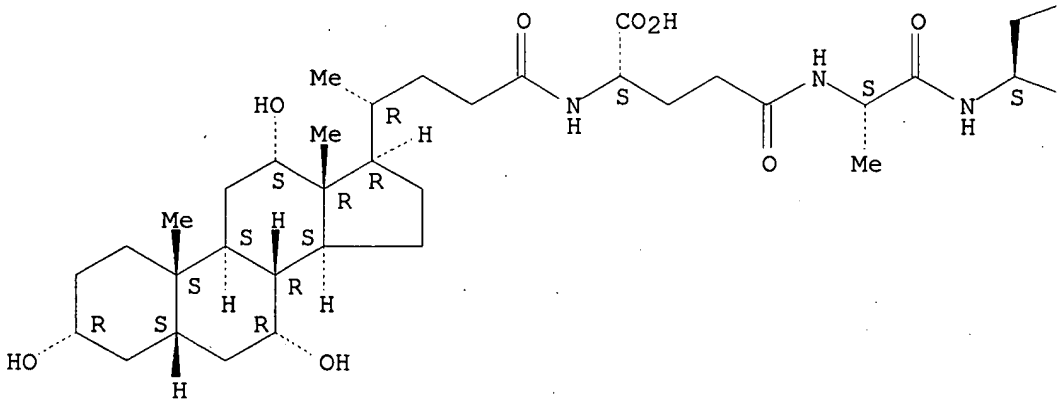


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

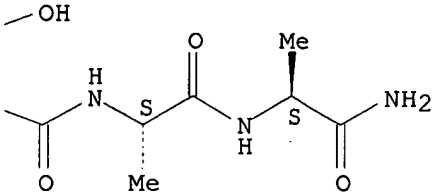
L4 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl- (9CI)
SQL 5
MF C41 H68 N6 O12

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

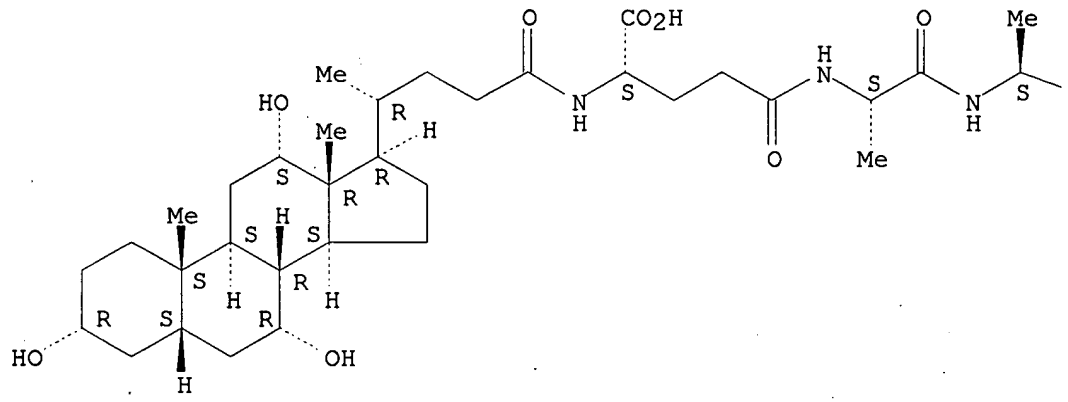


L4 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-

24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-alanyl- (9CI)
MF C35 H58 N4 O9

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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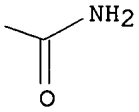
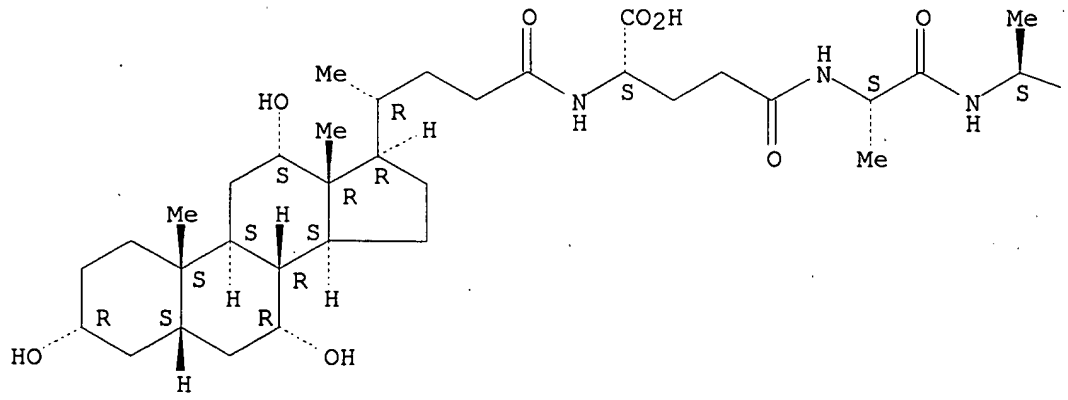


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L4 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI)
MF C38 H63 N5 O10

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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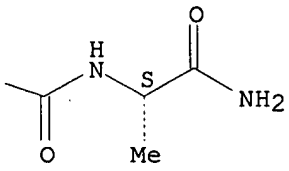
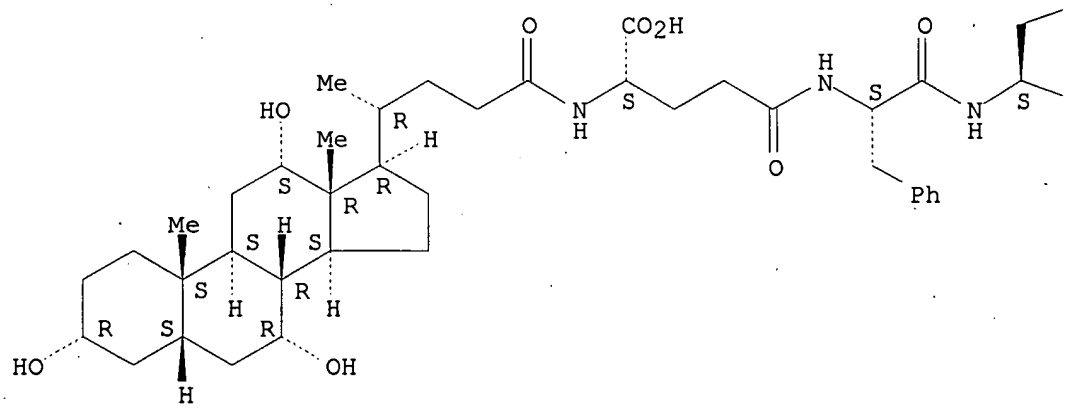


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

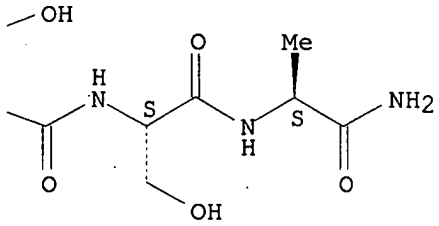
L4 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-seryl- (9CI)
SQL 5
MF C47 H72 N6 O13

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



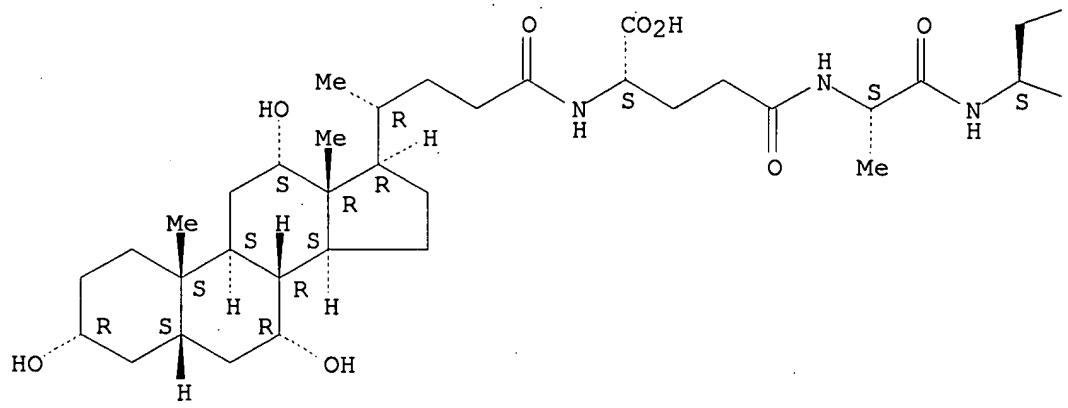
PAGE 1-B



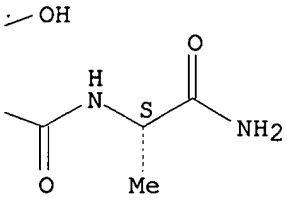
L4 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl- (9CI)
MF C38 H63 N5 O11

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

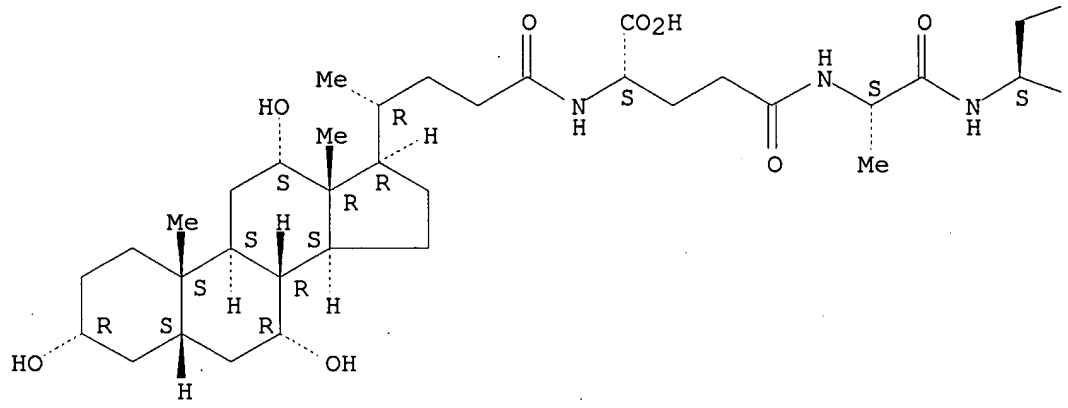


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

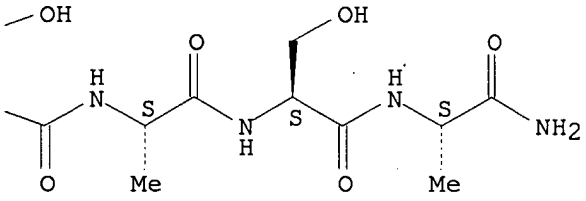
L4 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl-L-seryl- (9CI)
SQL 6
MF C44 H73 N7 O14

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



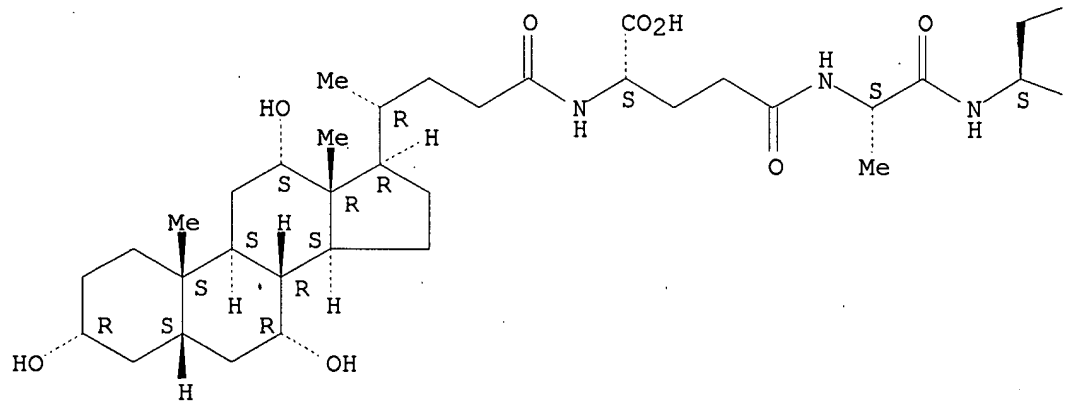
PAGE 1-B



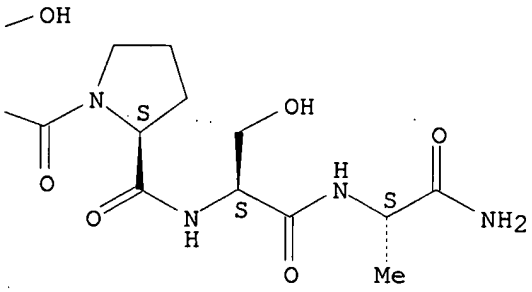
L4 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-seryl- (9CI)
SQL 6
MF C46 H75 N7 O14

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



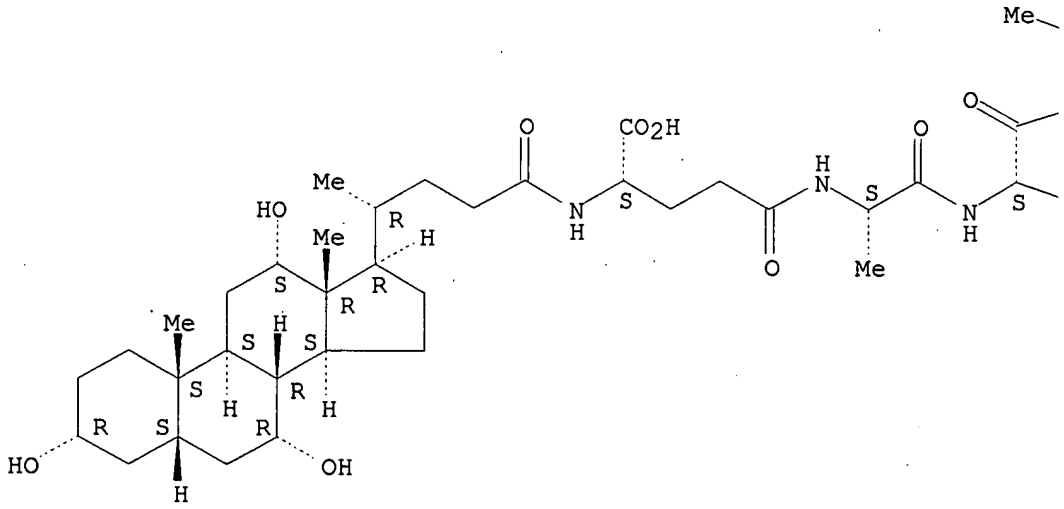
PAGE 1-B



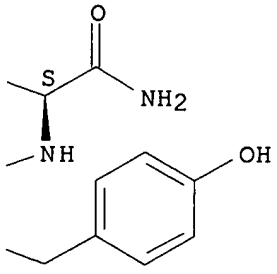
L4 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI)
MF C44 H67 N5 O11

Absolute stereochemistry.

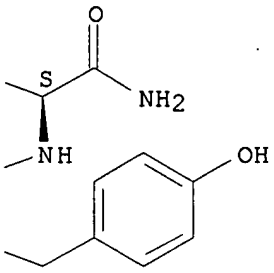
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



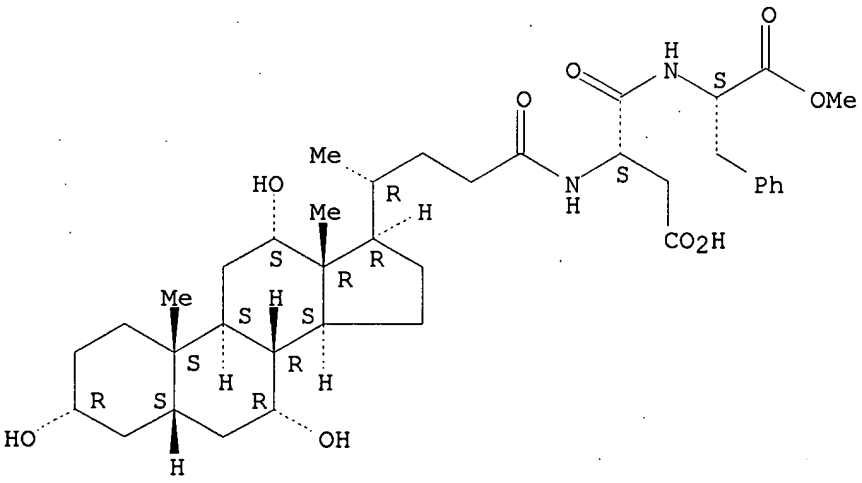
PAGE 1-B



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L4 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-, 2-methyl ester (9CI)
MF C38 H56 N2 O9

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> d ibib ab hitstr 1-95

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:869795 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:181158
TITLE: Absorption of biologically active peptide hormones from the small intestine of rat
AUTHOR(S): Wheeler, S.; McGinn, B. J.; Lucas, M. L.; Morrison, J. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Glasgow, Glasgow, G12 8QQ, UK
SOURCE: Acta Physiologica Scandinavica (2002), 176(3), 203-213
CODEN: APSCAX; ISSN: 0001-6772
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Absorption of the 4, 10 and 34 amino acid forms of gastrin from the small intestine has been investigated in anesthetized rats. The method of assessment of successful absorption of the hormone into the systemic circulation was when the amt. of acid secreted by the stomach over consecutive 15-min periods was increased. When the natural hormones were infused into the ileum in a relatively high dose, there was no increase in gastric acid secretion, indicating that they had not been absorbed. Each of the forms of gastrin was conjugated at the free N-terminus to the carboxyl group of cholic acid. Subsequent infusion of the conjugated form of gastrin into the ileum, this time in relatively low doses, resulted in substantial and prolonged increases in gastric acid secretion, indicating that these hormones had been successfully absorbed. In addn., conjugation of the 10 and 34 amino acid forms of gastrin with cholic acid was shown to increase markedly the potency in evoking an increase in gastric acid secretion in response to i.v. injection of the hormone. Absorption of the gastrin conjugates was specific to the ileum thus indicating that they had been absorbed through the bile salt transporters.

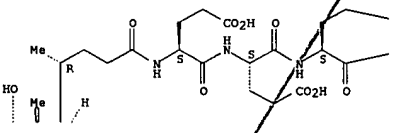
IT **171511-54-9 324753-46-0 496946-81-7**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (absorption of biol. active peptide hormones from the small intestine of rat)'

RN 171511-54-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

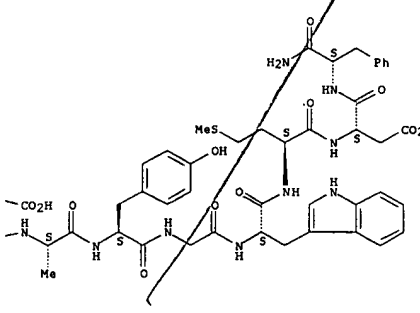
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

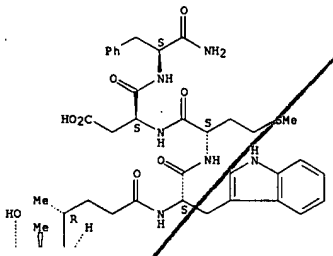


PAGE 1-B

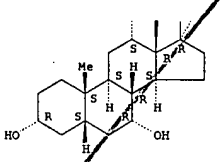


L16 ANSWER 1 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

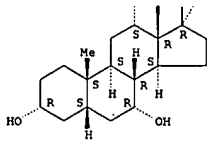


RN 324753-46-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

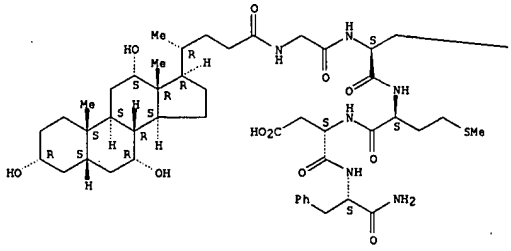
PAGE 2-A



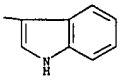
RN 496946-81-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

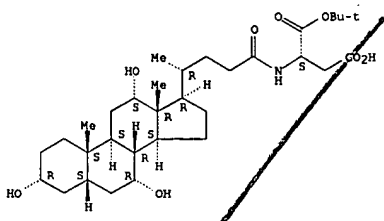
L16 ANSWER 2 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:429031 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:20509
TITLE: Preparation and formulation of bile-acid derived compounds for enhancing oral absorption and systemic bioavailability of drugs
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A.; Cundy, Kenneth C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenoport, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 185 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002044324	A2	20020606	WO 2001-US42612	20011005
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002043204	A5	20020611	AU 2002-43204	20011005
US 2002099041	A1	20020725	US 2001-972411	20011005
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-238758P P	20001006
			WO 2001-US42612 W	20011005

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:20509
AB Bile acid derived prodrugs of the form D-Y-T [D = a drug which is incompletely translocated across the intestinal wall; Y = cleavable linking group; T = a bile acid moiety to permit the prodrug to be translocated across the intestinal wall via the bile acid transport system] were prepd. for pharmaceutical use. Thus, bile acid conjugate I was prepd. starting from cholic acid, glycine tert-Bu ester, succinic anhydride, BrCH2Cl, and cefmetazole sodium salt. The prepd. bile acid derived prodrugs were assayed in vitro for compd. transport with IBAT and NTCP expressing cell lines. Disclosed are methods for providing enhanced systemic blood concns. of orally delivered drugs that are incompletely translocated across the intestinal wall of an animal. Also disclosed are methods for the sustained release of drugs, whether poorly or readily bioavailable via oral delivery to animals. Still further, disclosed are compds. and pharmaceutical compns. that are used in such methods.
IT **410076-27-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and formulation of bile-acid derived compds. for enhancing oral absorption and systemic bioavailability of drugs)
RN 410076-27-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



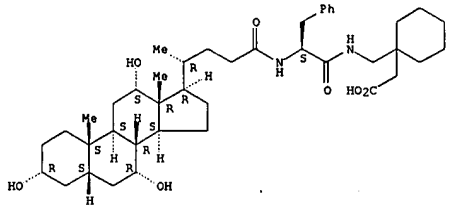
L16 ANSWER 3 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:314729 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:330526
TITLE: Bile-acid conjugates for providing sustained systemic concentrations of drugs
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A.; Cundy, Kenneth C.; Zhou, Cindy X.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenoport, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002032376	A2	20020425	WO 2001-US42613	20011005
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002030398	A5	20020429	AU 2002-30398	20011005
US 2002111338	A1	20020815	US 2001-972283	20011005
US 2002142998	A1	20021003	US 2001-974768	20011009
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-238758P P	20001006
			US 2000-249804P P	20001117
			US 2001-297472P P	20010611
			WO 2001-US42613 W	20011005

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:330526
AB This invention is directed to compds. that provide for sustained systemic concns. of therapeutic or prophylactic agents following administration to animals. This invention is also directed to pharmaceutical compns. including and methods using such compds. Among example compds. prepd. was I. Examples were give for in vitro transport for the compds. of IBAT (Na-dependent transporter)-expressing cells.
IT **410076-22-1P 410076-24-3P 410076-25-4P**
410082-02-9P 413597-07-6P 413597-08-7P
413597-09-8P 413597-10-1P 413597-11-2P
413597-12-3P 413597-13-4P 413597-14-5P
413597-16-7P 413597-17-8P 413597-18-9P
413597-19-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(bile-acid conjugates for providing sustained systemic concns. of drugs)
RN 410076-22-1 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(2S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

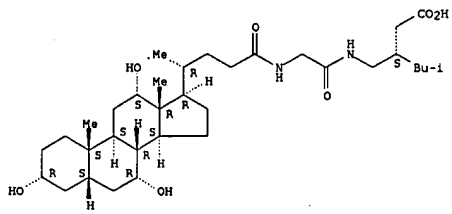
L16 ANSWER 3 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● Na

RN 410076-24-3 CAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 5-methyl-3-[[[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

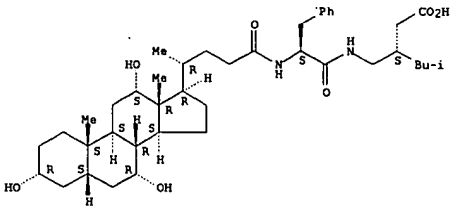


● Na

RN 410076-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 5-methyl-3-[[[(2S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

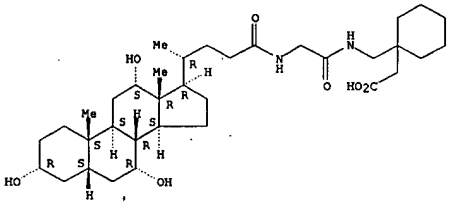
L16 ANSWER 3 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● Na

RN 410082-02-9 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

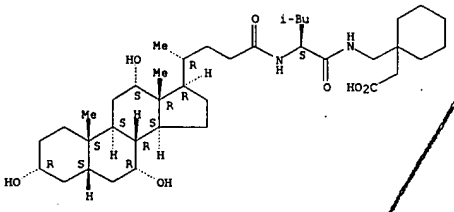


● Na

RN 413597-07-6 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

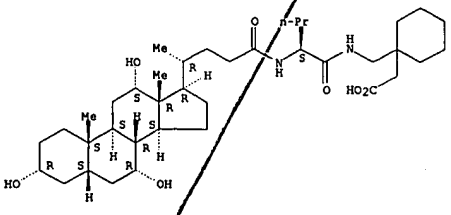
L16 ANSWER 3 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● Na

RN 413597-10-1 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(2S)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]pentyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

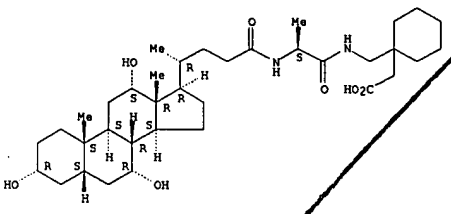


● Na

RN 413597-11-2 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

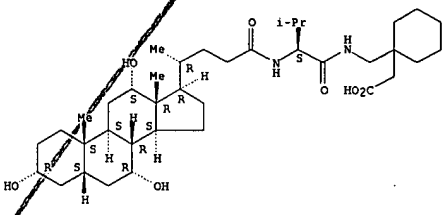
L16 ANSWER 3 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● Na

RN 413597-08-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

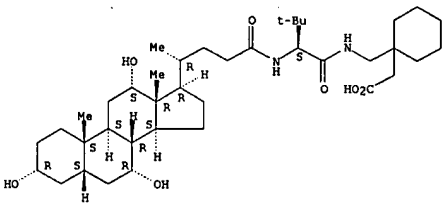


● Na

RN 413597-09-8 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]pentyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

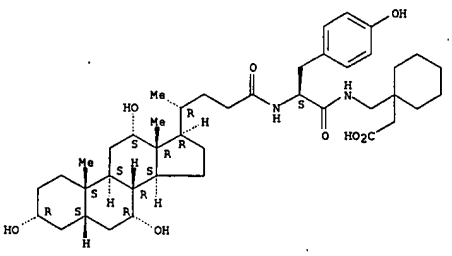


● Na

RN 413597-12-3 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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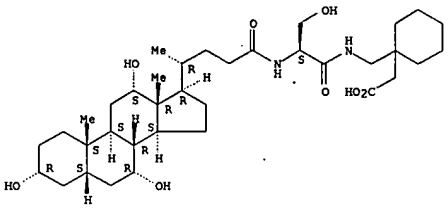
● Na

RN 413597-13-4 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-hydroxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

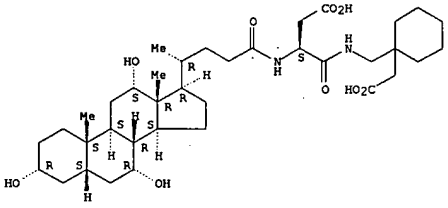
L16 ANSWER 3 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 413597-14-5 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

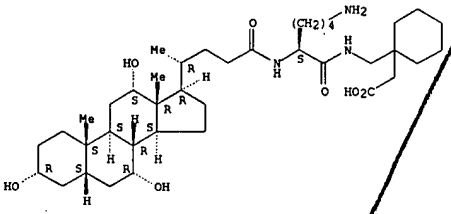
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 413597-16-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-4-carboxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

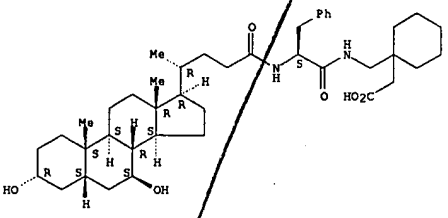
L16 ANSWER 3 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

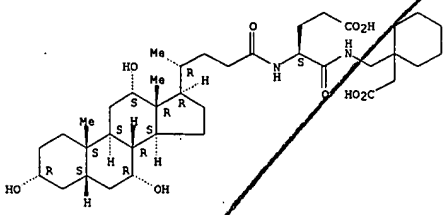
RN 413597-19-0 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(2S)-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-4-oxo-3-phenylpropyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

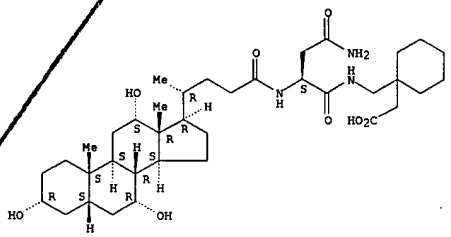
L16 ANSWER 3 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 413597-17-8 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-4-amino-1,4-dioxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 413597-18-9 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-6-amino-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]hexyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:276010 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:294977
TITLE: Preparation of bile acid conjugates for providing sustained systemic concentrations of drugs
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A.; Cundy, Kenneth C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenoport, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 142 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002028883	A1	20020411	WO 2001-US42628	20011009
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002111338	A1	20020815	US 2001-972283	20011005
AU 2002013468	A5	20020415	AU 2002-13468	20011009
US 2002142998	A1	20021003	US 2001-974768	20011009

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-238758P P 20001006
US 2000-249804P P 20001117
US 2001-297472P P 20010611
WO 2001-US42628 W 20011009.

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:294977

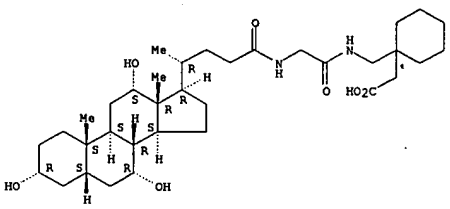
AB Bile acid conjugates, such as I [R1, R2 = H, OH; R3 = amide linked amino acid or peptide moiety], were prepd. for pharmaceutical use as drug delivery moieties which provide for sustained systemic concns. of drugs. Thus, cholyl-Gly-Gabapentin II (R = H) was prepd. by amide formation of cholic acid with glycine using ClCO2Et and Et3N in THF and subsequent amide formation of the glycine cholic acid amide with gabapentin using the same reagents. The prepd. bile acid conjugates underwent in vitro compd. transport assays with IBAT and LBAT expressing cell lines for inhibition of radiolabeled taurocholate uptake and assays with PEPT1 and PEPT2 expressing cells lines for inhibition of radiolabeled Gly-Sar uptake. Also, enzymic releaas of gabapentin for the conjugates by pancreatin and pharmacokinetics of the prodrug cholyl-Phe-Gabapentin II (R = CH2Ph) were examd.

IT **406936-38-7P 406936-39-8P 406936-40-1P**
406936-41-2P 406936-43-4P 406936-45-6P
406936-46-7P 406936-47-8P 406936-48-9P
406936-49-0P 406936-50-3P 406936-51-4P
409114-31-4P 409114-32-5P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of bile acid conjugates for providing sustained systemic concns. of drugs)

RN 406936-38-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

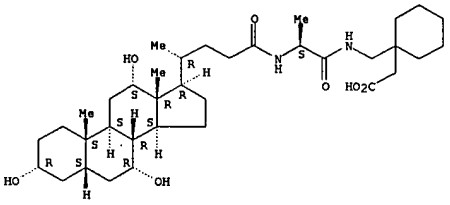
L16 ANSWER 4 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-39-8 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

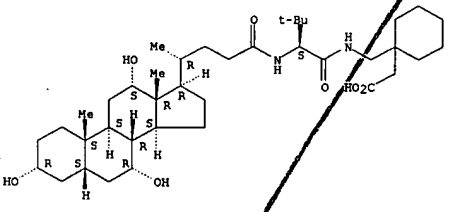
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-40-1 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

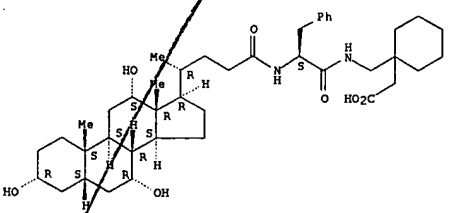
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-45-6 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

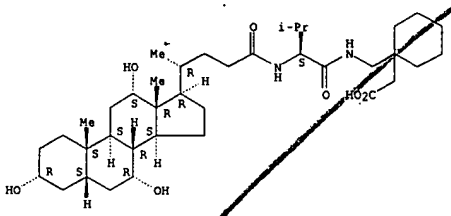
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-46-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

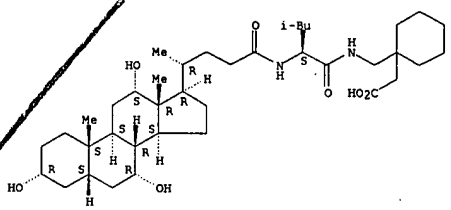
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-41-2 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]pentyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

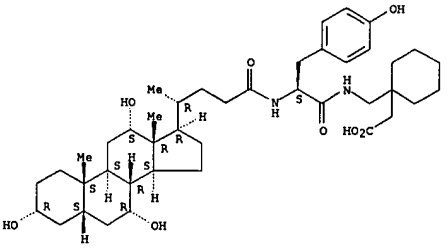
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-43-4 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

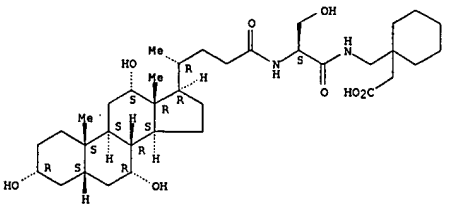
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-47-8 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-hydroxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

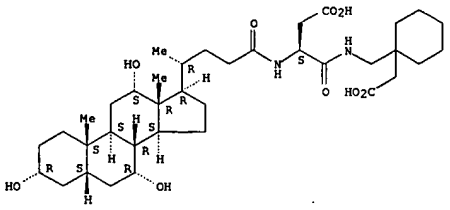
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-48-9 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

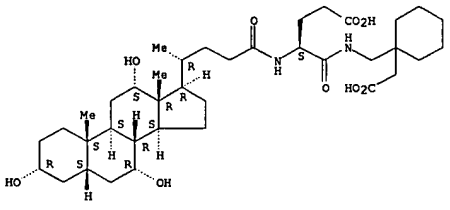
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-49-0 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-4-carboxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

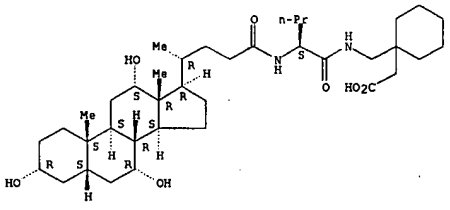
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-50-3 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-4-amino-1,4-dioxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

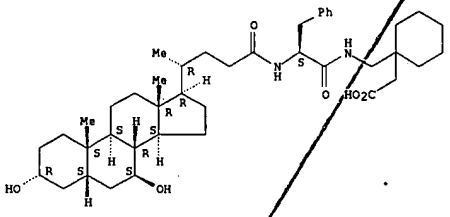
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



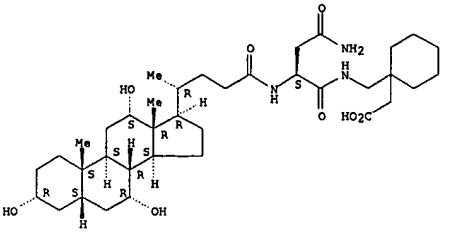
RN 409114-32-5 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(2S)-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



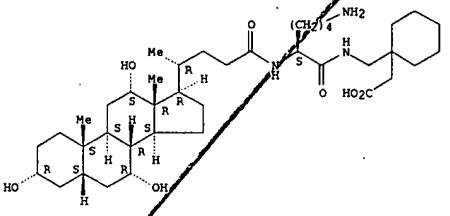
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-51-4 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-6-amino-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]hexyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 409114-31-4 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(2S)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]pentyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:276009 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:294976
TITLE: Preparation of bile acid prodrugs of l-dopa and their use in the sustained treatment of Parkinsonism
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A.; Cundy, Kenneth C.; Zhou, Cindy X.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenoport, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 172 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002028882	A1	20020411	WO 2001-US31394	20011005
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001096703	A5	20020415	AU 2001-96703	20011005
US 2002151526	A1	20021017	US 2001-972431	20011005
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-238758P P	20001006
			US 2001-297654P P	20010611
			WO 2001-US31394 W	20011005

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:294976

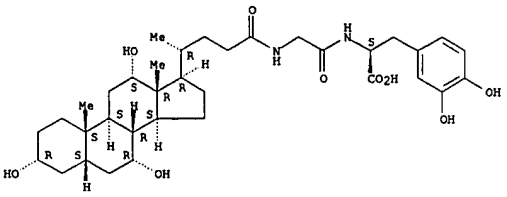
AB Bile-acid conjugates, I [R1, R2 = H, OH; X = OH, YD; Y = bond, cleavable linker; D = L-DOPA or its deriv., catechol O-Me transferase inhibitor, arom. L-amino acid decarboxylase inhibitor; W = alkyl substituted with CO2H, SO3H, SO2H, P(O)(OR6)(OH), OSO3H; R6 = (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, MY'D', CH2QC(O)Y'D'; M = CH2OC(O), CH2CH2C(O); Y' = bond, cleavable linker; D' = D; Q = CH2, O] or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are substrates for an intestinal bile acid transporter useful for sustained release of L-DOPA, inhibitors of catechol O-Me transferase and/or inhibitors of arom. L-amino acid decarboxylase. Thus, L-DOPA prodrug II was prepd. in 75% from cholic acid, via mixed anhydride formation with ClCO2Et in THF contg. Et3N, amidation with L-DOPA in aq. NaHCO3 and regioselectively O-alkylation with ICH2O2CCMe3 in acetone contg. Na2CO3. Prodrug II was pharmacol. tested [IC50 = 91 .mu.M vs. IBAT-expressing cells; IC50 = 0.2 .mu.M vs. LBAT-expressing cells; 90% hydrolysis of prodrug in human plasma after 60 mins. and 95% hydrolysis of prodrug in human intestine S9 after 60 mins.].

IT **408349-76-8P 408349-91-7P 408350-06-1P**
408350-14-1P 408350-23-2P 408350-29-8P
408350-35-6P 408350-42-5P 408350-48-1P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of bile acid prodrugs of l-dopa and their use in the sustained treatment of Parkinsonism)

RN 408349-76-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

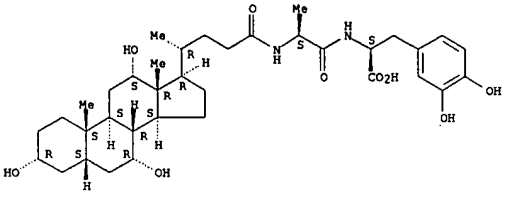
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 408349-91-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

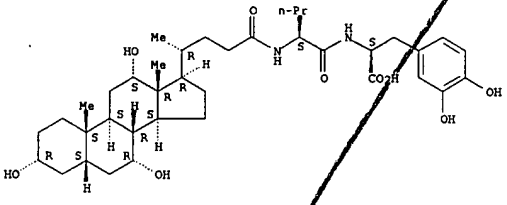
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 408350-06-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

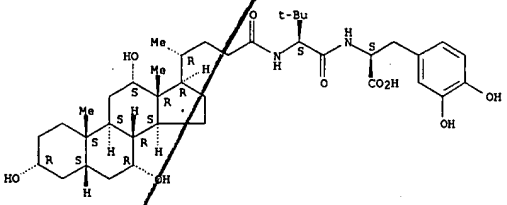
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 408350-29-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, 3-methyl-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

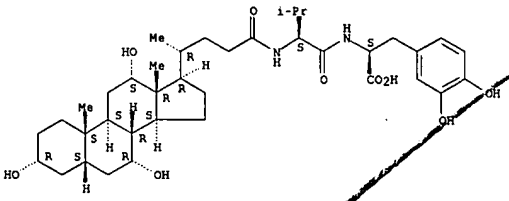
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 408350-35-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

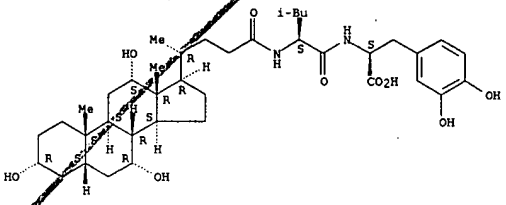
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 408350-14-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

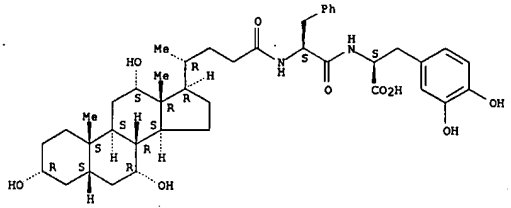
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 408350-23-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-norvalyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

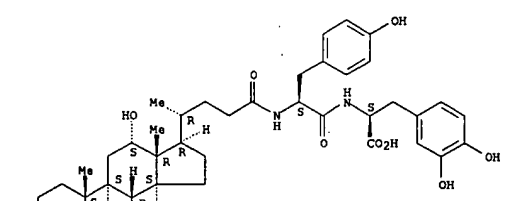
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 408350-42-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tyrosyl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

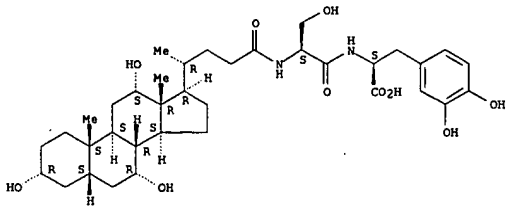
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 408350-48-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-seryl-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:276008 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:310071
TITLE: Preparation of bile-acid derived compounds for sustained release of orally delivered drugs
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A.; Cundy, Kenneth C.; Zhou, Cindy X.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenoport, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 214 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002028881	A1	20020411	WO 2001-US42513	20011005
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002011863	A5	20020415	AU 2002-11863	20011005
US 2002151529	A1	20021017	US 2001-972425	20011005
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-238758P P	20001006
			US 2000-249804P P	20001117
			US 2001-297594P P	20010611
			WO 2001-US42513 W	20011005

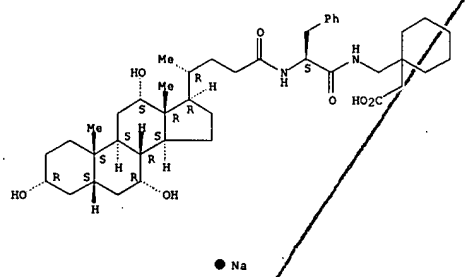
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:310071

AB Bile-acid conjugates such as I [R1, R2 = H, OH; X = OH, DQT; T = O, NH; Q = bond, cleavable linker; D = GABA analog; Z = alkyl substituted with CO2H, SO3H, SO2H, P(O)(OR6)(OH), OSO3H; R6 = (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, MQ'D'; M = CH2OC(O), CH2CH2C(O); Q' = bond, cleavable linker; D' = D], or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, were prepd. for their use as substrates for an intestinal bile acid transporter, and thus I could be utilized to provides sustained systemic concns. of orally delivered drugs to an animal. Thus, prodrug II was prepd. via treatment of the acid with NaOH obtained by the reaction of cholic acid and 1-aminomethyl-1-cyclohexaneacetic acid hydrochloride. Prodrug II was pharmacol. tested [IC50 = 36 .mu.M vs. IBAT-expressing cells; IC50 = 8 .mu.M vs. LBAT-expressing cells].

IT **410076-22-1P 410076-24-3P 410076-25-4P**
410082-02-9P, XP 10740
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of bile-acid derived compds. for providing sustained systemic concns. of drugs after oral administration)

RN 410076-22-1 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(2S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

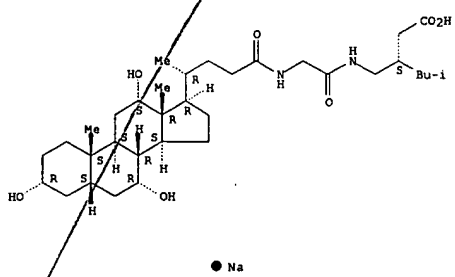
L16 ANSWER 6 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 410076-24-3 CAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 5-methyl-3-[[[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

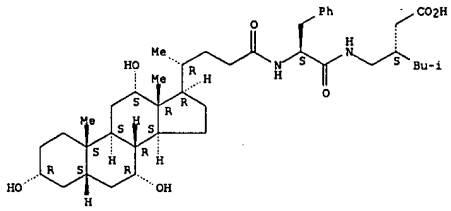


● Na

RN 410076-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 5-methyl-3-[[[(2S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

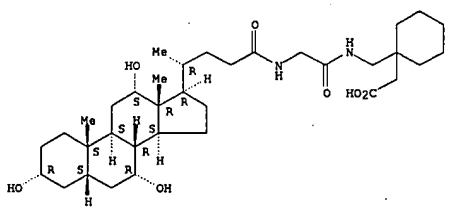
L16 ANSWER 6 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● Na

RN 410082-02-9 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]amino]methyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



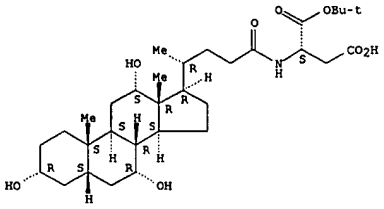
● Na

IT **410076-27-6P 410076-29-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of bile-acid derived compds. for providing sustained systemic concns. of drugs after oral administration)

RN 410076-27-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

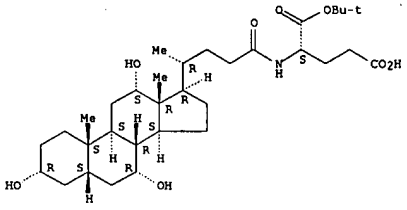
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 410076-29-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.beta.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:275808 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:295094
TITLE: Preparation of compounds for sustained release of orally delivered drugs
INVENTOR(S): Gallop, Mark A.; Cundy, Kenneth C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenoport, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 151 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002028411	A1	20020411	WO 2001-US31486	20011005
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002011538	A5	20020415	AU 2002-11538	20011005
US 2002098999	A1	20020725	US 2001-972402	20011005

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2000-238758P A1 20001006
US 2000-249804P P 20001117
US 2001-297594P P 20010611
US 2001-297641P P 20010611
US 2001-297654P P 20010611
WO 2001-US31486 W 20011005

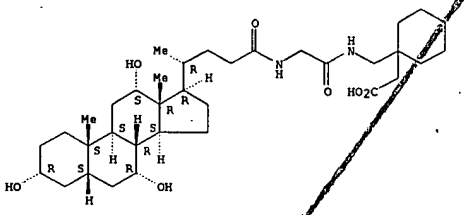
AB Disclosed are compds. and pharmaceutical compns. that are used for providing sustained systemic blood concns. of orally delivered drugs. Comounds D-Y-T [D is a drug having therapeutic or prophylactic activity when delivered to the systemic circulation of said animal; T is a moiety selected to permit the compd. D-Y-T or an active metabolite to be translocated across the intestinal wall of an animal and participate in the enterohepatic circulation in said animal; and Y is a cleavable linker covalently connecting D to T, where Y is selected such that a portion of the linker is cleaved to release drug D or an active metabolite during each cycle through the enterohepatic circulation whereupon sustained release of drug D in said animal is achieved] are claimed. Thus, a series of cholyl-amino acid-gabapentin prodrugs was prepd. and the in vitro enzymic release of gabapentin evaluated.

IT **406936-38-7P 406936-39-8P 406936-40-1P**
406936-41-2P 406936-42-3P 406936-43-4P
406936-45-6P 406936-46-7P 406936-47-8P
406936-48-9P 406936-49-0P 406936-50-3P
406936-51-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compds. for sustained release of orally delivered drugs)

RN 406936-38-7 CAPLUS

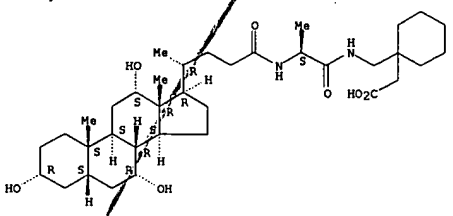
L16 ANSWER 7 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-39-8 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

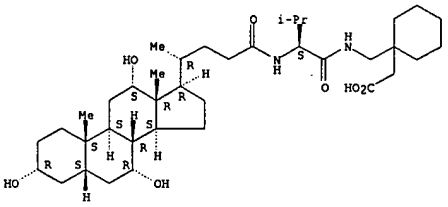
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-40-1 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-3-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

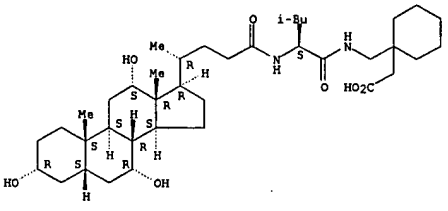
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-41-2 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-4-methyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]pentyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

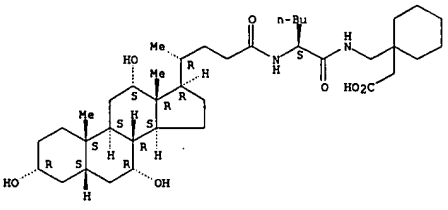
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-42-3 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[(1S)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]hexyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

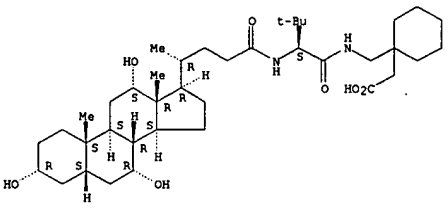
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-43-4 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[(1S)-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

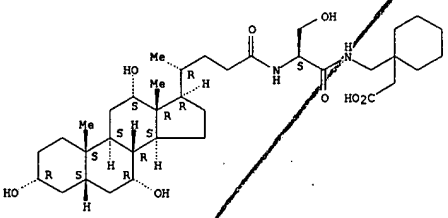
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-45-6 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[(1S)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

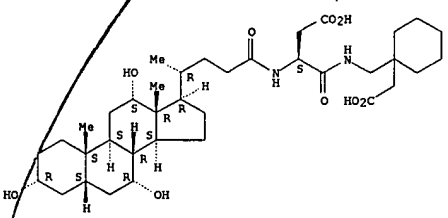
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-48-9 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[(1S)-3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

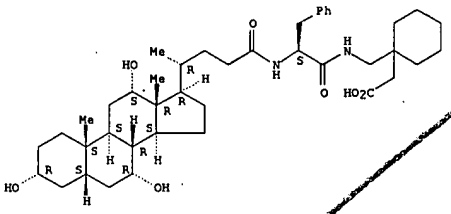
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-49-0 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[(1S)-4-carboxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

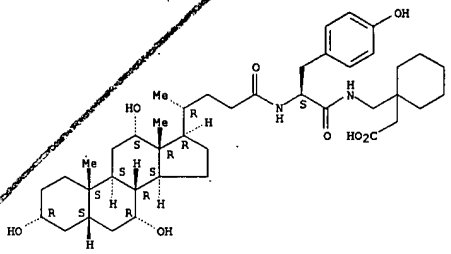
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-46-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[(1S)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

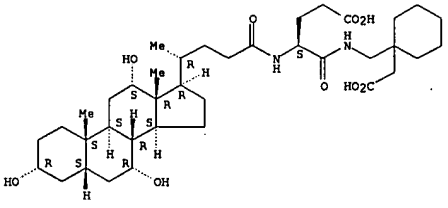
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-47-8 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[(1S)-3-hydroxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

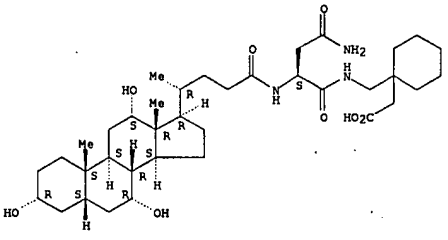
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 406936-50-3 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[(1S)-4-amino-1,4-dioxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

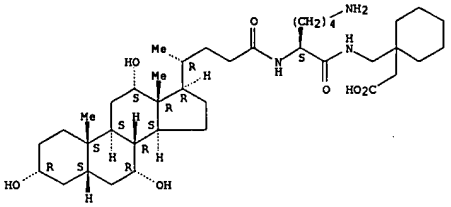
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 406936-51-4 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexaneacetic acid, 1-[[[[(1S)-6-amino-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]hexyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:146750 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:226505
TITLE: Characterization of cholyl-leu-val-phe-phe-ala-OH as an inhibitor of amyloid beta-peptide polymerization
AUTHOR(S): Findeis, Mark A.; Lee, Jung-Ja; Kelley, Michael; Wakefield, James D.; Zhang, Ming-Hua; Chin, Joseph; Kubasek, William; Molineaux, Susan M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Praecis Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, Waltham, MA, 02451-1420, USA
SOURCE: Amyloid (2001), 8(4), 231-241
CODEN: AIJIET; ISSN: 1350-6129
PUBLISHER: Parthenon Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Cholyl-LVFFA-OH (PPI-368) is an org.-modified peptide based on the sequence of amyloid beta-peptide (A.beta.). It is a potent and selective inhibitor of A.beta. polymn. that blocks the formation of neurotoxic species of A.beta.. In a nucleation-dependent polymn. assay of 50 .mu.M A.beta.1-40, equimolar concns. of PPI-368 block polymn. based on turbidity and electron microscopy. Monomeric A.beta.1-40 and A.beta.1-42 are non-toxic when incubated with neuronal cell lines, but become toxic during polymn. PPI-368 coordinately delays the onset of polymn. and the formation of neurotoxic A.beta. species for both peptides. In a polymn. extension assay seeded with pre-formed A.beta. polymer, similar inhibition and dose-dependency phenomena are obsd. with PPI-368. Radiolabeled PPI-368 is incorporated into fibrils during polymn. demonstrating binding to A.beta. peptide within a fibrillar structure. Gel-filtration studies show progressive disappearance of A.beta. monomer and concomitant appearance of sol. higher mol. wt. oligomers. In the presence of submolar concns. of PPI-368, monomeric A.beta. is still present and oligomers are not obsd. PPI-368 does not inhibit the polymn. of other amyloidogenic proteins such as transthyretin (TTR) or islet amyloid polypeptide (IAPP20-29).

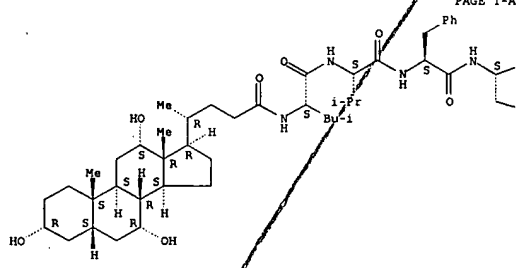
IT **183746-33-0**, PPI 368
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(characterization of cholyl-Leu-Val-Phe-Phe-Ala-OH (PPI-368) as an inhibitor of amyloid beta-peptide polymn.)

RN 183746-33-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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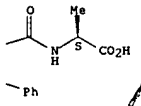


REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:123031 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:167563
TITLE: Method for the production of fluorescein bile acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Mills, Charles Oswald; Cox, Ian David; Hartley, David John; Burley, Ian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Norgine Europe BV, Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002012267	A1	20020214	WO 2001-GB3559	20010808
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001076541	A5	20020218	AU 2001-76541	20010808

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-19593 A 20000810
WO 2001-GB3559 W 20010808
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:167563; MARPAT 136:167563

AB A method of producing fluorescein bile acid derivs., such as I, was described. Thus, I was prepd. via an amidation reaction of cholic acid and N.epsilon.-(benzyloxycarbonyl)-L-lysine using ClCO2Et in acetone followed by deprotection of the terminal amino group suing HCO2H in MeOH with Pd/C as catalyst. The deprotected L-lysine-cholic acid conjugate was then reacted with 5-isothiocyanatofluorescein using MeONa in MeOH to form the desired thiourea which was subsequently converted to first the disodium salt and then the trisodium salt using an ion exchange column.

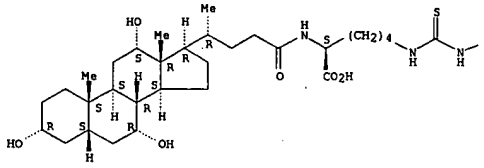
IT **397841-88-2P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(process for the prepn. of fluorescein bile acid derivs.)

RN 397841-88-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[[(3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5-yl)amino]thioxomethyl]-N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, trisodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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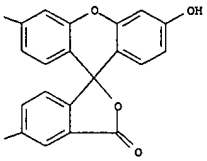


●3 Na

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:78534 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:284297
TITLE: Molecular Umbrella-Assisted Transport of Thiolated AMP and ATP Across Phospholipid Bilayers
AUTHOR(S): Janout, Vaclav; Jing, Bingwen; Regen, Steven L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA, 18015, USA
SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (2002), 13(2), 351-356
CODEN: BCCHES; ISSN: 1043-1802
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Two mol. umbrella-nucleoside conjugates (1a and 1b) have been synthesized via thiolate-disulfide displacement by adenosine 5'-O-(3-thiomonophosphate) and adenosine 5'-O-(3-thiotriphosphate) on an activated dimer derived from cholic acid, spermidine, and 5,5'-dithiobis-(2-nitrobenzoic acid). Both conjugates readily enter the aq. compartment of liposomes made from 1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (POPC) and release the free nucleoside upon reaction with entrapped glutathione. Approx. 50% of the thiolated form of AMP is released within 20 min at 23 .degree.C; 120 min is required for a similar release of the thiolated form of ATP. The facile cleavage of these conjugates by glutathione, together with the fact that mammalian cells contain millimolar concns. of this tripeptide in their cytoplasm, suggest that such chem. may be extended to the practical development of prodrugs, e.g., antisense oligonucleotides that can be delivered into cells.

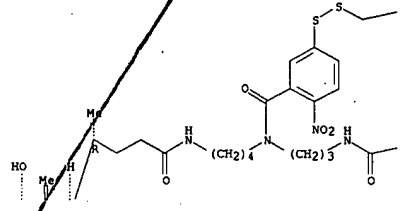
IT **266685-48-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(mol. umbrella-assisted transport of thiolated AMP and ATP across phospholipid bilayers)

RN 266685-48-7 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-.gamma.-glutamyl-3-[[4-nitro-3-[[[4-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl][3-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]dithio]-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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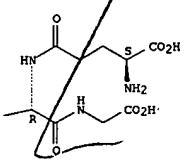
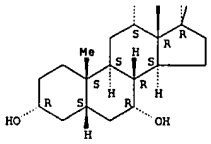


L16 ANSWER 10 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



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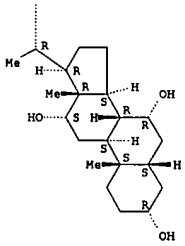

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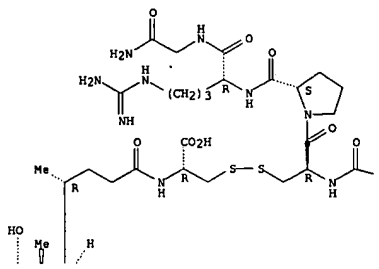
L16 ANSWER 18 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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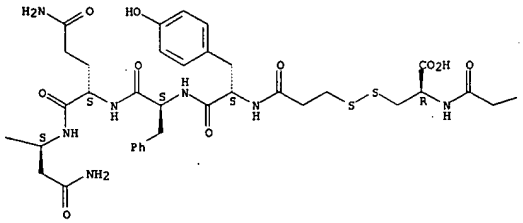
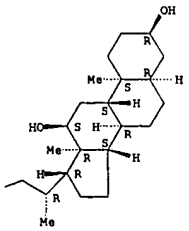


L16 ANSWER 18 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C



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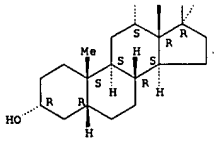


REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 19 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

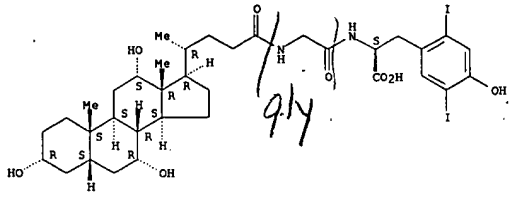
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:364981 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:159659
TITLE: In vitro anti-HIV-1 virucidal activity of tyrosine-conjugated tri- and dihydroxy bile salt derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Al-Jabri, A. A.; Wigg, M. D.; Elias, E.; Lambkin, R.; Mills, C. O.; Oxford, J. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medical Microbiology and Retroscreen Virology, St Bartholomew's and The Royal London School of Medicine and Dentistry, London, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (2000), 45(5), 617-621
CODEN: JACHDX; ISSN: 0305-7453
PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The cellular toxicity and anti-human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) virucidal activity of four synthesized tyrosine-conjugated bile salt derivs. with high surfactant activities, namely di-iodo-deoxycholyltyrosine (DIDCT), di-iodo-chenodeoxycholyltyrosine (DICDCT), di-iodo-cholylglycyltyrosine (DICGT) and deoxycholyltyrosine (DCT), were evaluated and compared with either sodium deoxycholate or nonoxynol-9. DIDCT, DICDCT and DCT but not DICGT showed virucidal activity against three different lab.-adapted strains of HIV-1 (RF, IIIB and MN). All the bile salt derivs. tested excluding DICGT were virucidal at a concn. as low as 10 ng/mL. DCT had the highest anti-HIV-1 virucidal potency, suggesting that monopeptide 7.alpha., 12.alpha. dihydroxy bile salt derivs. have the most potent antiviral activity. Complexing of iodine to the bile salt deriv. (as in DICGT) decreases virucidal potency.

IT **287922-10-5**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in vitro anti-HIV-1 activity of tyrosine-conjugated tri- and dihydroxy bile salt derivs.)

RN 287922-10-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-2,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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L16 ANSWER 19 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L16 ANSWER 20 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:141029 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:318954
TITLE: Molecular Umbrella-Assisted Transport of a Hydrophilic Peptide Across a Phospholipid Membrane
AUTHOR(S): Janout, Vaclav; Di Giorgio, Christophe; Regen, Steven L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Zettlemoyer Center for Surface Studies, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA, 18015, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2000), 122(11), 2671-2672
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:318954

AB The authors report here the feasibility of using mol. umbrella as a vehicle for transporting a hydrophilic peptide across a phospholipid membrane. Synthetic approach that was used to prep. peptide-umbrella conjugate is also discussed.

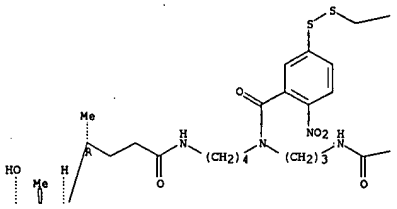
IT **266685-48-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(mol. umbrella-assisted transport of a hydrophilic peptide across a phospholipid membrane)

RN 266685-48-7 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-.gamma.-glutamyl-3-[[4-nitro-3-[[[4-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl][3-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]dithio]-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 20 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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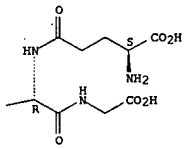
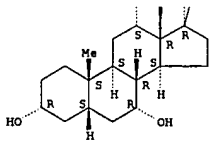


L16 ANSWER 20 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



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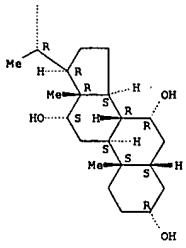


REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

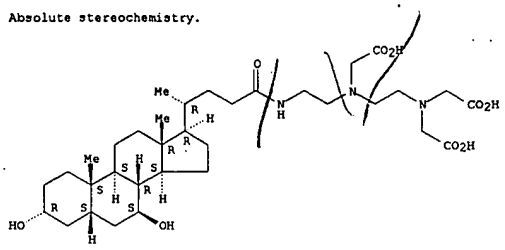
L16 ANSWER 21 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:6859 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:175200
TITLE: Basic studies on the usefulness of ursodeoxycholic acid derivatives for clinical medicine
AUTHOR(S): Konishi, Toshio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Hospital Pharmacy, Chugoku Rosai Hospital, Hiroshima, 737-0193, Japan
SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (2000), 120(1), 1-15
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB A review, with 49 refs. The aim of this study was to det. whether the derivs. of ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) are useful compds. for clin. medicine. A conjugate (5-ASA-UDCA monophosphate) of UDCA monophosphate with 5-aminosalicylic acid (5-ASA) was newly synthesized, and basic studies on this compd. were carried out. This compd. was efficiently deconjugated by cholylglycine hydrolase (CGH) to release 5-ASA, whereas it was completely resistant to deconjugation by pancreatic and intestinal mucosal enzymes. In animal expts., the urinary excretion of N-acetyl-5-ASA (Ac-5ASA) was measured for 24 h following the oral administration of 20 mg of 5-ASA-UDCA monophosphate. Control rats excreted 276.3.+-.89.0 .mu.g (mean.+-.S.E.) of Ac-5-ASA whereas rats with intestinal bacterial overgrowth excreted more (1224.1 .+-. 231.5 .mu.g; p < 0.01). These basic studies indicate that this compd. is likely to offer a simple method for the evaluation of intestinal microorganisms without the use of radioisotopes or expensive, special app. The disulfate ester of ursodeoxycholyl-p-aminobenzoic acid (PABA-UDCA) was synthesized and compared with PABA-UDCA for its use in the detection of intestinal bacteria. This compd., PABA-UDCA disulfate, had characteristics similar to those of PABA-UDCA in that it was deconjugated by CGH to release free PABA. Further, in rat expts. the urinary excretion of PABA was measured for 6 h after oral administration of 15 mg PABA-UDCA disulfate. Ten control rats excreted 188.2.+-.13.6 .mu.g (mean.+-.S.E.) of PABA; 10 rats with an intestinal stagnant loop excreted more (530.1.+-.30.1 .mu.g; p <0.001); whereas 10 rats in each of three groups pretreated with oral administration of various antibiotics excreted less. PABA-UDCA disulfate is a single pass type substance in the gut and its oral administration test reflects the sum of the activities of bacteria in the small intestine and colon. From the results obtained PABA-UDCA disulfate was considered a good material to detect intestinal bacteria. A conjugate (Lys-UDCA) of UDCA with L-lysine was newly synthesized. In the incubation expts. with plasma, homogenates of the liver and small intestine, various pancreatic enzymes and CGH, Lys-UDCA was deconjugated by carboxypeptidases B and CGH. In the expt. using rodent everted gut sac, Lys-UDCA was actively absorbed from the terminal ileum. Lys-UDCA was recovered well in the bile after i.v. or intraileal administration of Lys-UDCA in biliary fistula rat. These data suggest that Lys-UDCA is a good prodrug of UDCA for i.v. administration. A novel calcium-chelating agent, N''-ursodeoxycholyl-diethylenetriamine-N,N,N'-triacetic acid (UDCA-DTTA), was synthesized to study its ability to dissolve calcified gallstones. In the presence of the agent, sliced human gallstone with a compn. of more than 50% calcium bilirubinate was thoroughly dissolved. The ability of UDCA-DTTA to dissolve calcium was comparable to that of EDTA. However, the laminar structure of the sliced gallstone did not disappear in the presence of EDTA, whereas the structure disappeared in the presence of UDCA-DTTA. These results indicate that UDCA-DTTA is an interesting compd. as a parent substance for developing a prodrug for an oral or i.v. agent to dissolve calcium-contg. gallstones.

IT **136683-60-8**

L16 ANSWER 21 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(usefulness of ursodeoxycholic acid derivs. for clin. medicine)
RN 136683-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

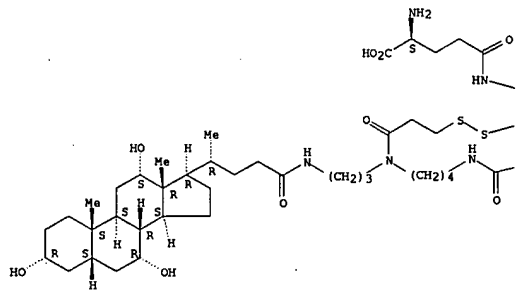


L16 ANSWER 22 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:352037 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:166808
TITLE: Chemical Evidence for Transbilayer Movement of Molecular Umbrellas
AUTHOR(S): Shawaphun, Sarinya; Janout, Vaclav; Regen, Steven L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Zettlemoyer Center for Surface Studies, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA, 18015, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1999), 121(25), 5860-5864
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Chem. evidence has been obtained for transbilayer movement of a di-walled and a tetra-walled mol. umbrella in large unilamellar vesicles (200 nm) derived from 1-palmitoyl-2-oleyol-sn-glycero-3-phosphatidylglycerol (POPG). A di-walled mol. umbrella (I), bearing 2-mercaptopyridine (2-MP) as a "reactive tag", was synthesized by reaction of N1,N3-spermidinebis[cholic acid amide] III) with [N-1,2,3-benzotriazin-4(3H)one-yl]-3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate [BPDP]. An analogous tetra-walled umbrella (II) was also prepd. by condensing Fmoc-protected iminodiacetic acid with two mols. of III, deprotecting the secondary amino group, and coupling the resulting intermediate with BPDP. Reaction of vesicle-bound I with external glutathione (GSH) resulted in a rapid and quant. release of 2-MP. A similar thiolate-disulfide interchange reaction that was carried out between membrane-bound I and GSH, which was captured within the aq. interior of the vesicles, also resulted in rapid and complete release of 2-MP. These results, together with the fact that GSH does not permeate across the POPG vesicle membranes, provides compelling evidence for rapid transbilayer movement. Reaction of membrane-bound I with external GSH also resulted in the rapid and quant. release of 2-MP. The significance of these findings, with regard to the current view of mol. size restrictions on membrane permeability, is briefly discussed.
IT **239090-98-3P 239091-00-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(chem. evidence for transbilayer movement of mol. umbrellas in relation to use of mol. umbrellas as drug carriers)
RN 239090-98-3 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-.gamma.-glutamyl-3-[[3-oxo-3-[[4-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl][3-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]propyl]dithio]-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

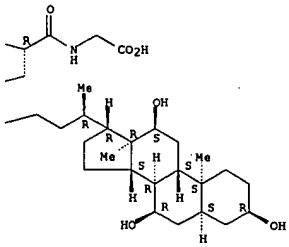
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 22 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

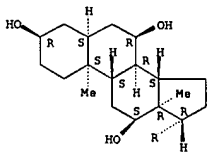


PAGE 1-B



L16 ANSWER 22 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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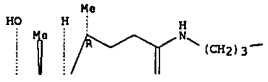
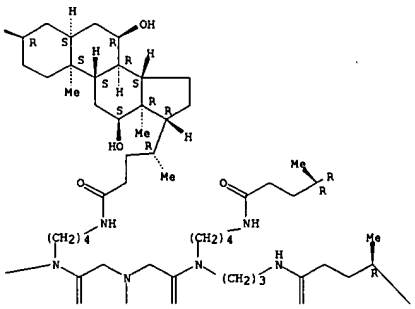


RN 239091-00-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-.gamma.-glutamyl-3-[[3-[bis[2-oxo-2-[[4-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl][3-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]ethyl]amino]-3-oxopropyl]dithio]-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 22 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-B



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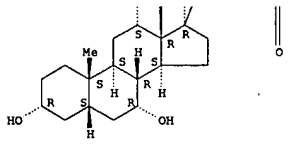
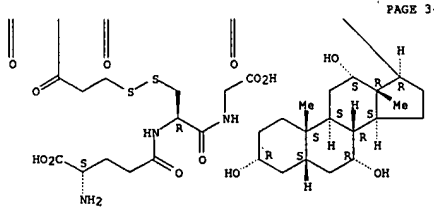


L16 ANSWER 22 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 3-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:278142 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:110884
TITLE: Modified-Peptide Inhibitors of Amyloid .beta.-Peptide Polymerization
AUTHOR(S): Findeis, Mark A.; Musso, Gary M.; Arico-Muendel, Christopher C.; Benjamin, Howard W.; Hundal, Arvind M.; Lee, Jung-Ja; Chin, Joseph; Kelley, Michael; Wakefield, James; Hayward, Neil J.; Molineaux, Susan M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: PRAECIS Pharm. Inc., Cambridge, MA, 02139-1572, USA
SOURCE: Biochemistry (1999), 38(21), 6791-6800
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Cellular toxicity resulting from nucleation-dependent polymn. of amyloid .beta.-peptide (A.beta.) is considered to be a major and possibly the primary component of Alzheimer's disease (AD). Inhibition of A.beta. polymn. has thus been identified as a target for the development of therapeutic agents for the treatment of AD. The intrinsic affinity of A.beta. for itself suggested that A.beta.-specific interactions could be adapted to the development of compds. that would bind to A.beta. and prevent it from polymg. A.beta.-derived peptides of fifteen residues were found to be inhibitory of A.beta. polymn. The activity of these peptides was subsequently enhanced through modification of their amino termini with specific org. reagents. Addnl. series of compds. prepd. to probe structural requirements for activity allowed redn. of the size of the inhibitors and optimization of the A.beta.-derived peptide portion to afford a lead compd., cholyl-Leu-Val-Phe-Phe-Ala-OH (PPI-368), with potent polymn. inhibitory activity but limited biochem. stability. The corresponding all-D-amino acyl analog peptide acid (PPI-433) and amide (PPI-457) retained inhibitory activity and were both stable in monkey cerebrospinal fluid for 24 h.

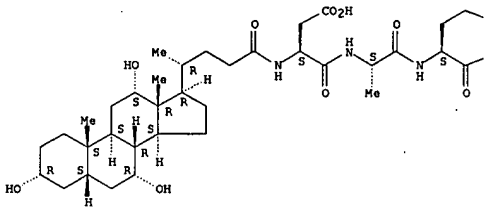
IT **183745-74-6P 183745-84-8P 183745-86-0P**
183745-88-2P 183745-90-6P 183745-92-8P
183746-11-4P 183746-12-5P 183746-13-6P
183746-14-7P 183746-15-8P 183746-16-9P
183746-17-0P 183746-18-1P 183746-19-2P
183746-20-5P 183746-21-6P 183746-22-7P
183746-23-8P 183746-27-2P 183746-28-3P
183746-30-7P 183746-31-8P 183746-33-0P
183746-36-3P 183746-44-3P 204333-43-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(modified peptide inhibitors of amyloid .beta.-peptide polymn. and stability in monkey CSF)

RN 183745-74-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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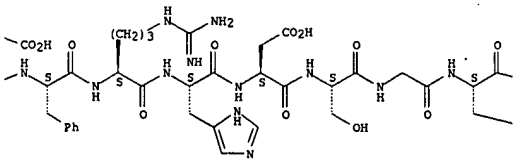

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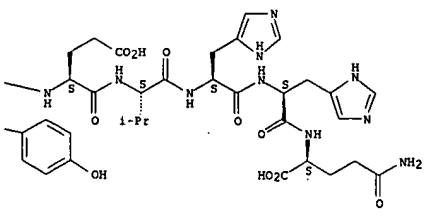
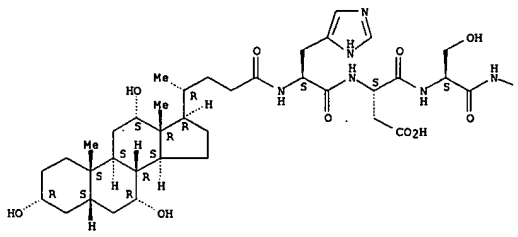


L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RN 183745-84-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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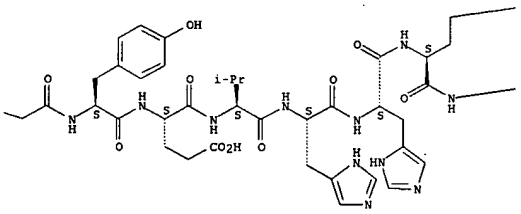
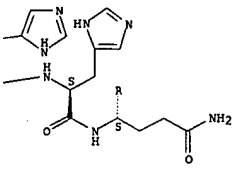
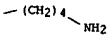


L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



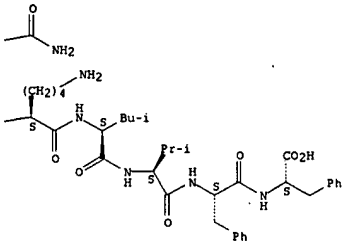


*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 183745-88-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

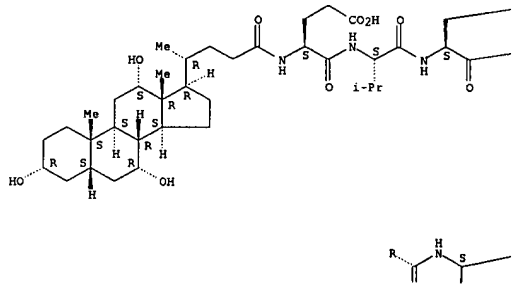
PAGE 1-C



RN 183745-86-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

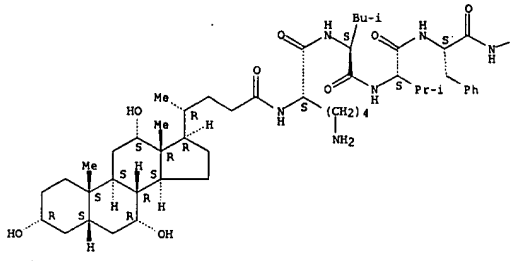
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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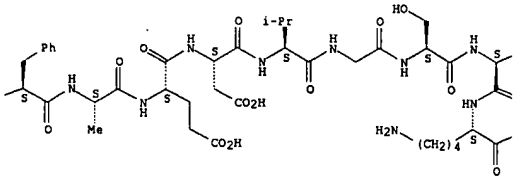
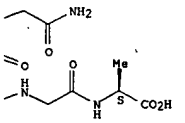


L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

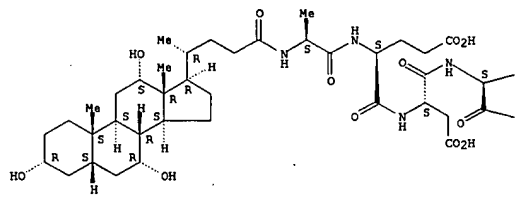
PAGE 1-C



RN 183745-90-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Methionine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

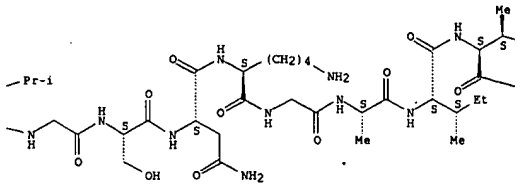
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



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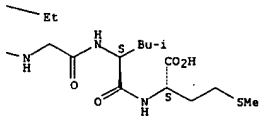
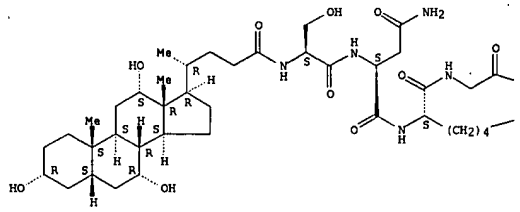


RN 183745-92-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Valine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-methionyl-L-valylglycylglycyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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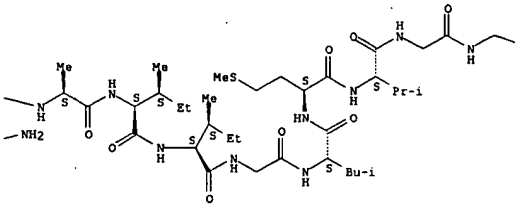

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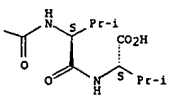
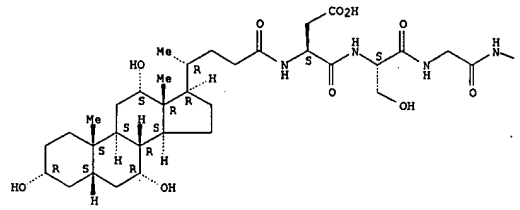


RN 183746-11-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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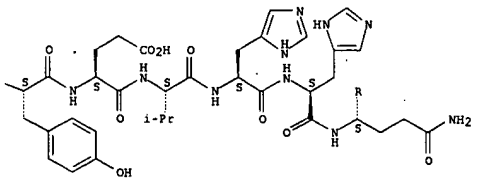

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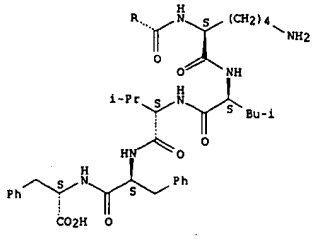
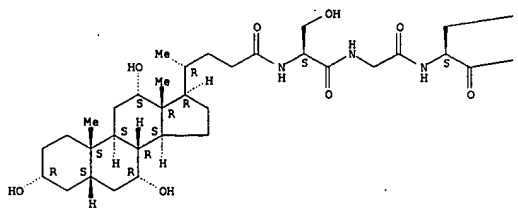


L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT, 2003 ACS (Continued)

RN 183746-12-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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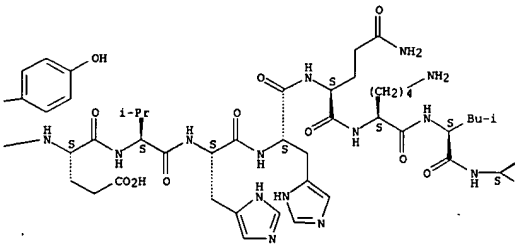
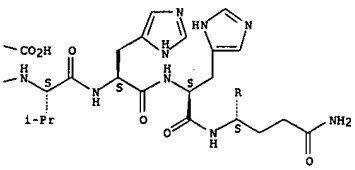


L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



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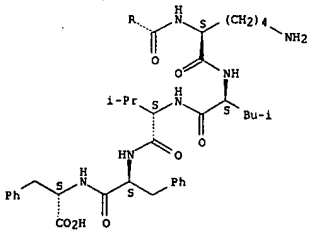
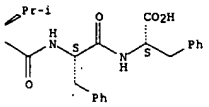


RN 183746-14-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

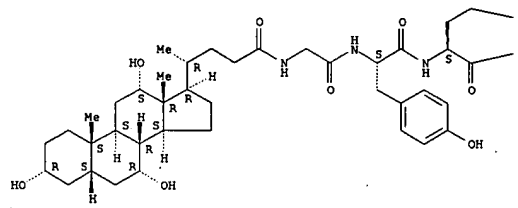
PAGE 1-C



RN 183746-13-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

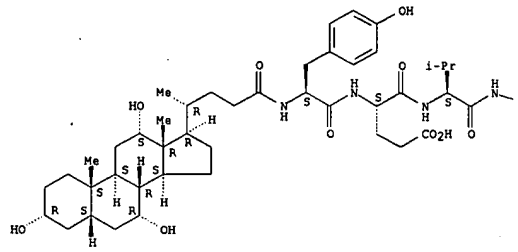
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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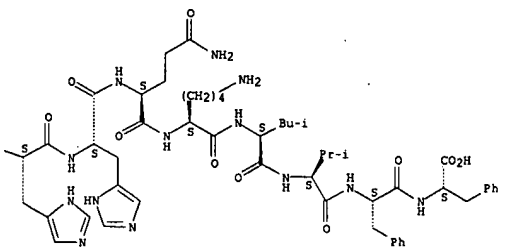
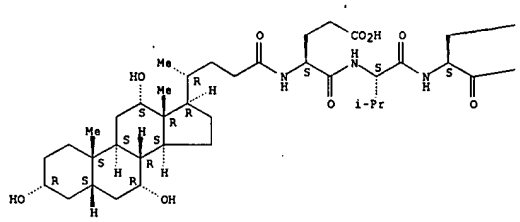


RN 183746-15-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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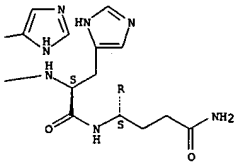

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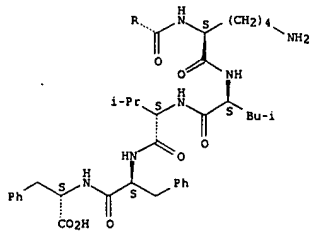

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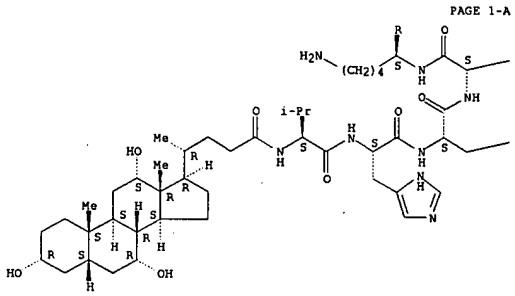
Absolute stereochemistry.

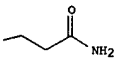
L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



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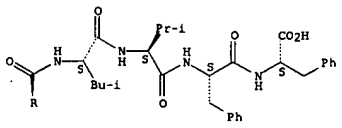
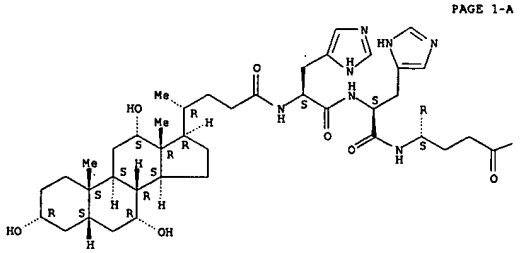


RN 183746-17-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

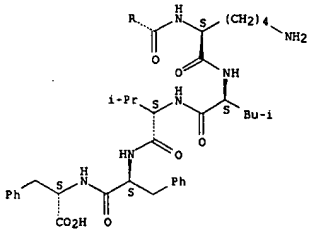
PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 2-A

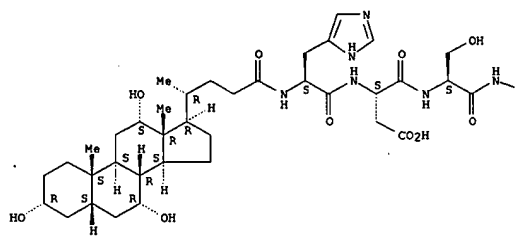


RN 183746-18-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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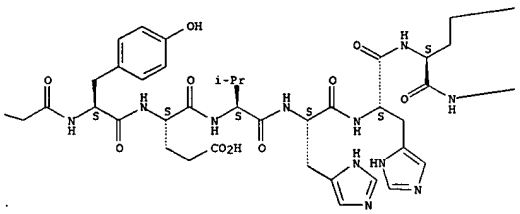

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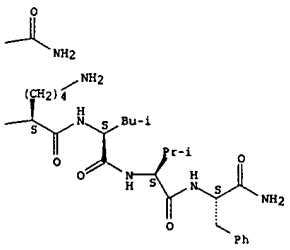
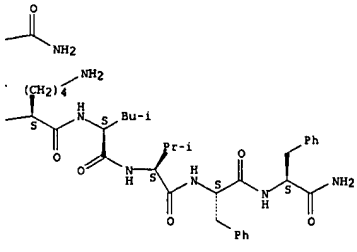


RN 183746-20-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

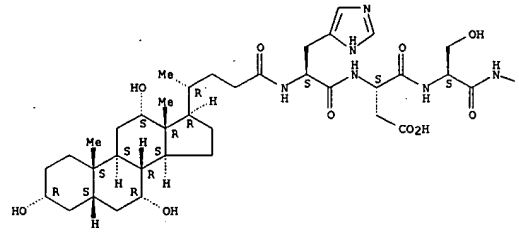
PAGE 1-C



RN 183746-19-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

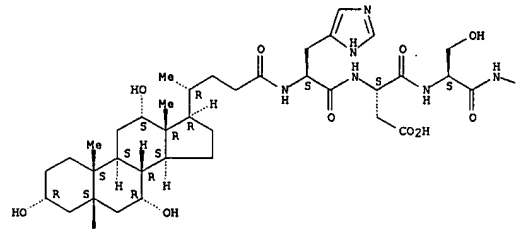
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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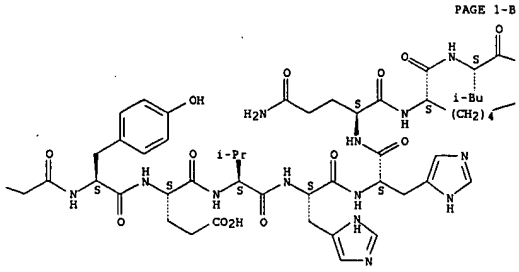

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L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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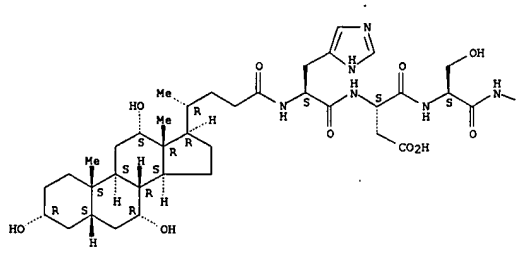
RN 183746-21-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Histidinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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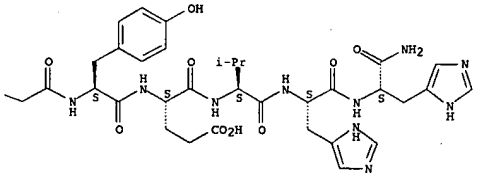
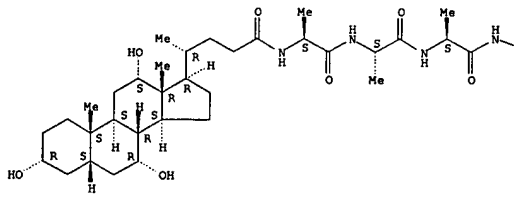


RN 183746-22-7 CAPLUS

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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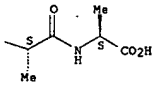
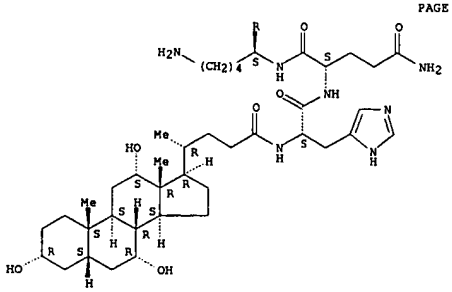


RN 183746-27-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
CN L-Tyrosinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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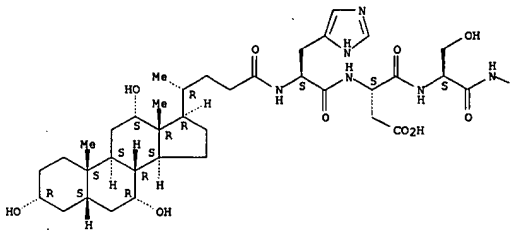

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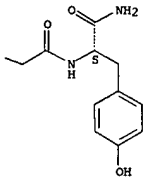

RN 183746-23-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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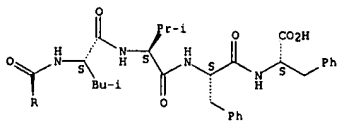
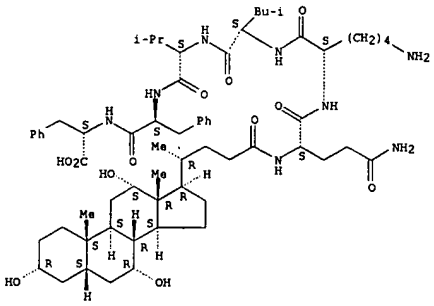


RN 183746-28-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

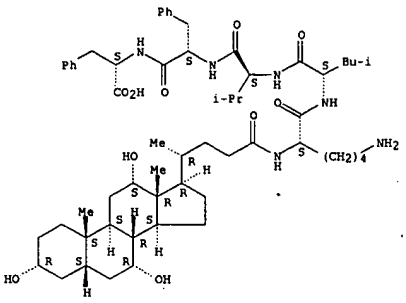
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-30-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-31-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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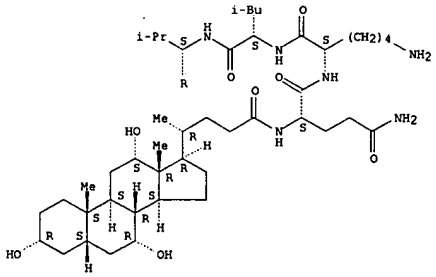
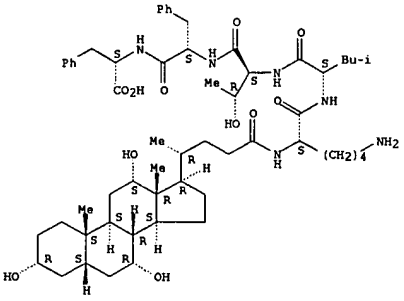


L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-44-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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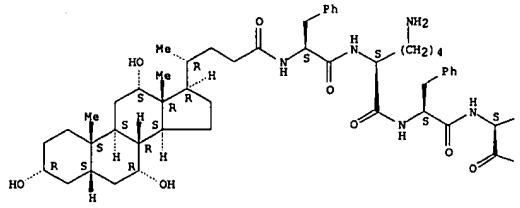
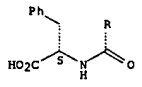


L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

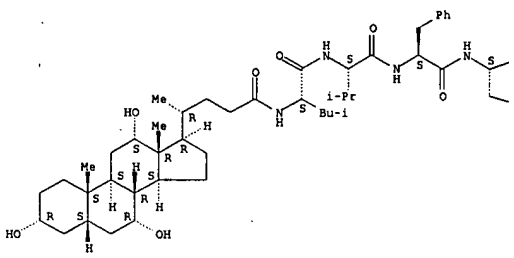
PAGE 2-A



RN 183746-33-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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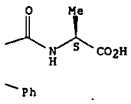

RN 183746-36-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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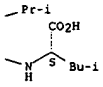

RN 204333-43-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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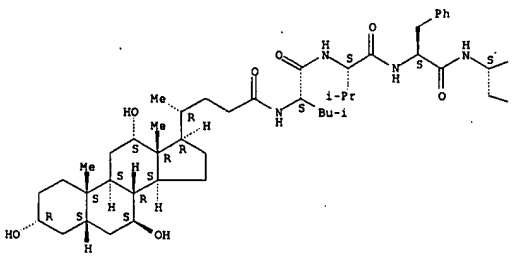

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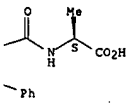


REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

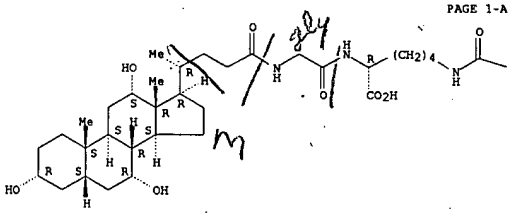
L16 ANSWER 24 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:142390 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:252677
TITLE: Preparation of bile acid derivatives and their use as nasal absorption enhancers
INVENTOR(S): Okada, Junichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11060594	A2	19990302	JP 1997-227895	19970825

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-227895 19970825
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:252677
AB R2COAR1 [R1 = basic amino acid residue (the N is linked to A); R2 = Q1 (R3, R4 = H, OH), Q2; A = bond, NHCH2CO] are prepd. Glycocholic acid-modified L-Lys (prepd. from glycocholic acid and N.epsilon.-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-Lys Me ester HCl salt) showed good soly. in H2O at pH 3 and increased nasal absorption of human calcitonin.
IT **221553-90-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of acid-sol. bile acid derivs. as absorption enhancers for nasal prepns.)
RN 221553-90-8 CAPLUS
CN D-Lysine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-N6-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



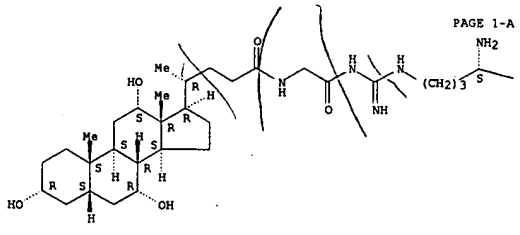
L16 ANSWER 24 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

IT **221553-15-7 221553-18-0 221553-22-6 221553-27-1**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of acid-sol. bile acid derivs. as absorption enhancers for nasal prepns.)
RN 221553-15-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Ornithine, N5-[imino[[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



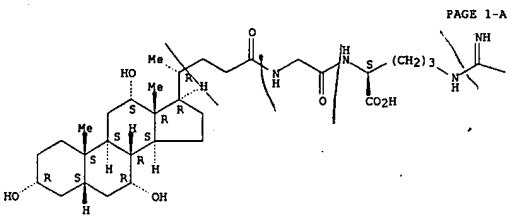
PAGE 1-B

RN 221553-18-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Arginine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 24 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

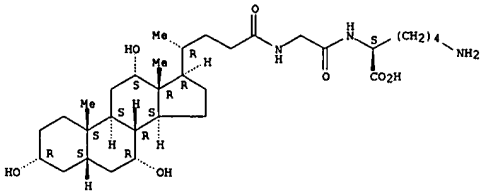
RN 221553-22-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 221553-27-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

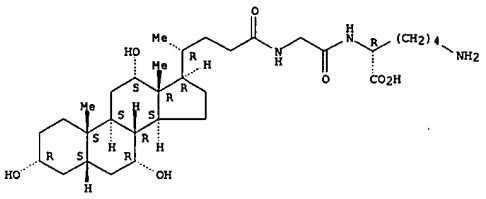
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 24 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



IT **221553-02-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of acid-sol. bile acid derivs. as absorption enhancers for nasal prepns.)
RN 221553-02-2 CAPLUS
CN D-Lysine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 25 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:64222 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:332204
TITLE: Design and assay of inhibitors of HIV-1 Vpr cell killing and growth arrest activity using microbial assay systems
AUTHOR(S): Sankovich, Sonia E.; Koleski, Daniela; Baell, Jonathan; Matthews, Barry; Azad, Ahmed A.; Macreadie, Ian G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biomolecular Research Institute, Parkville, 3052, Australia
SOURCE: Journal of Biomolecular Screening (1998), 3(4), 299-304
CODEN: JBISF3; ISSN: 1087-0571
PUBLISHER: Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

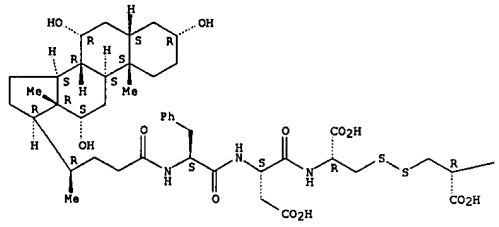
AB Viral protein R (Vpr), one of the accessory gene products encoded by the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) genome, has a no. of functions, including causing a growth arrest of HIV-1-infected cells and possibly the death of uninfected bystander cells. In microbial assay systems, the C-terminal portion of Vpr can cause cell death when added externally, and when expressed in yeast it causes growth arrest. In this study we have sought to obtain inhibitors of the Vpr functions that affect the microbial systems. Our first approach employed peptide display, which identified a no. of sequences, including a heptapeptide sequence, GETRAPL, involved in binding to the C-terminus of Vpr. To det. whether GETRAPL could block the extracellular cytocidal activity of Vpr, the heptapeptide was synthesized and found to have some blocking activity in microbial assays. A second approach led to the finding that melittin inhibitors had activity against Vpr extracellular activities. In a third approach, compds. were tested against the Vpr-induced growth arrest. A no. of compds. were found to abrogate the growth arrest, and some also inhibited Vpr's extracellular activity.

IT **205587-95-7 205588-97-2**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(design and assay of inhibitors of HIV-1 Vpr cell killing and growth arrest activity using microbial assay systems)
RN 205587-95-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-, bimol. (3.fwdarw.3')-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

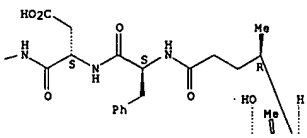
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 25 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

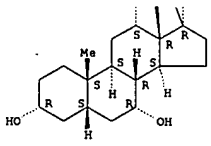


PAGE 1-B



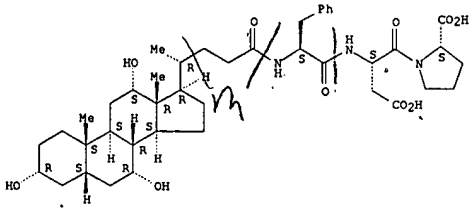
L16 ANSWER 25 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-B



RN 205588-97-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Proline, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:21679 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:95847
TITLE: Preparation of amyloid .beta. peptides and derivatives that modulate .beta.-amyloid aggregation
INVENTOR(S): Findeis, Mark A.; Benjamin, Howard; Garnick, Marc B.; Gefter, Malcolm L.; Hundal, Arvind; Kasman, Laura; Musso, Gary; Signer, Ethan R.; Wakefield, James; Reed, Michael; Molineaux, Susan; Kubasek, William; Chin, Joseph; Lee, Jung-Ja; Kelley, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Praecis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 52 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 404,831.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5854204	A	19981229	US 1996-612785	19960314
US 5817626	A	19981006	US 1995-404831	19950314
US 5854215	A	19981229	US 1995-475579	19950607
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-404831 A2	19950314
			US 1995-475579 A2	19950607
			US 1995-548998 A2	19951027

AB Compds. that modulate the aggregation of amyloidogenic proteins or peptides are disclosed. The modulators of the invention can promote amyloid aggregation or, more preferably, can inhibit natural amyloid aggregation. In a preferred embodiment, the compds. modulate the aggregation of natural .beta. amyloid peptides (.beta.-AP). In a preferred embodiment, the .beta. amyloid modulator compds. of the invention are comprised of an A.beta. aggregation core domain and a modifying group coupled thereto such that the compd. alters the aggregation or inhibits the neurotoxicity of natural .beta. amyloid peptides when contacted with the peptides. Furthermore, the modulators are capable of altering natural .beta.-AP aggregation when the natural .beta.-APs are in a molar excess amt. relative to the modulators. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising the compds. of the invention, and diagnostic and treatment methods for amyloidogenic diseases using the compds. of the invention, are also disclosed.

IT **183745-74-6P 183745-84-8P 183745-86-0P**
183745-88-2P 183745-90-6P 183745-92-8P
183746-11-4P 183746-12-5P 183746-13-6P
183746-14-7P 183746-15-8P 183746-16-9P
183746-17-0P 183746-18-1P 183746-19-2P
183746-20-5P 183746-21-6P 183746-22-7P
183746-23-8P 183746-27-2P 183746-28-3P
183746-30-7P 183746-31-8P 183746-33-0P
183746-36-3P 183746-42-1P 183746-44-3P
183746-50-1P 183746-53-4P 183746-55-6P
183746-63-6P 183746-65-8P 183746-66-9P
183746-67-0P 183746-68-1P 183746-69-2P
183746-71-6P 183746-73-8P 183746-79-4P
183746-82-9P 183746-84-1P 183746-85-2P
183746-87-4P 183746-89-6P 183746-91-0P
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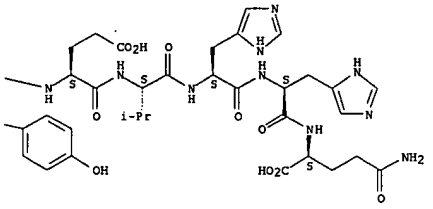
L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

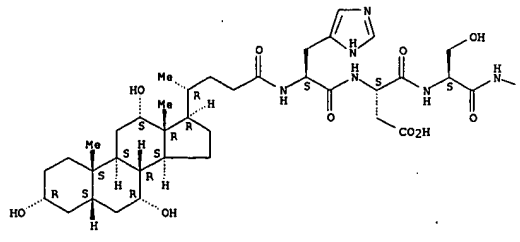
PAGE 1-C



RN 183745-84-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

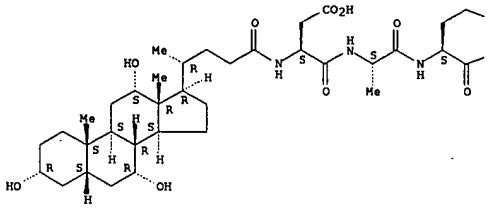
PAGE 1-A



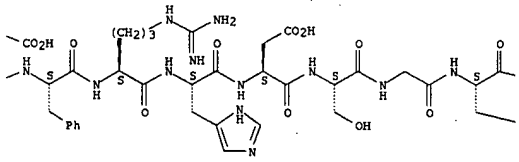
L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
183746-97-6P 183903-86-8P 183903-87-9P
219127-49-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of amyloid .beta. peptides and derivs. that modulate .beta.-amyloid aggregation)
RN 183745-74-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

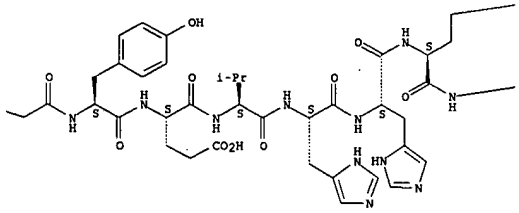


PAGE 1-B



L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



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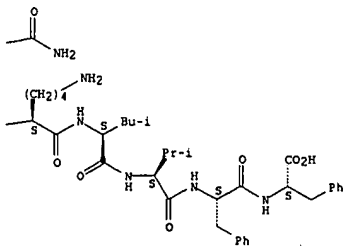
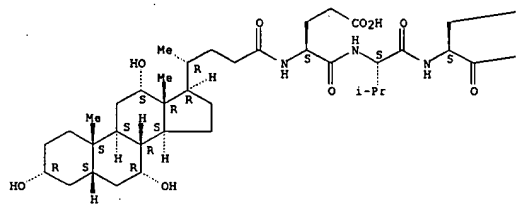


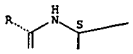
RN 183745-86-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A





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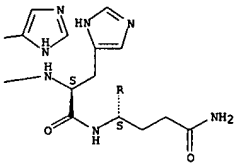
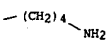




L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

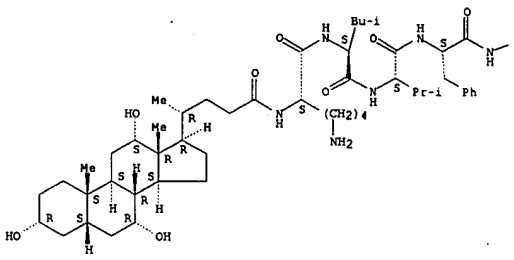
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 183745-88-2 CAPLUS

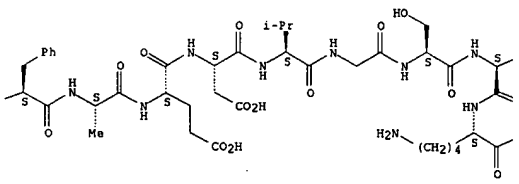
CN L-Alanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

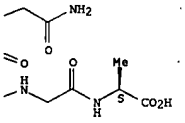


PAGE 1-B



L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C

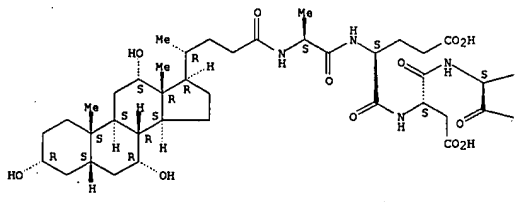


RN 183745-90-6 CAPLUS

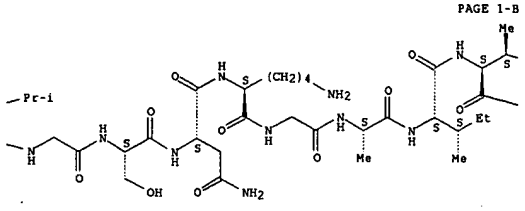
CN L-Methionine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

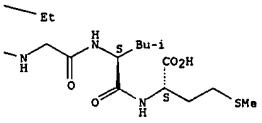


PAGE 1-B



L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C

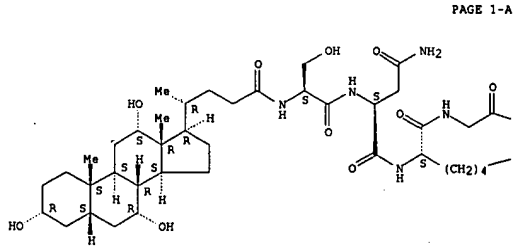


RN 183745-92-8 CAPLUS

CN L-Valine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-methionyl-L-valylglycylglycyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

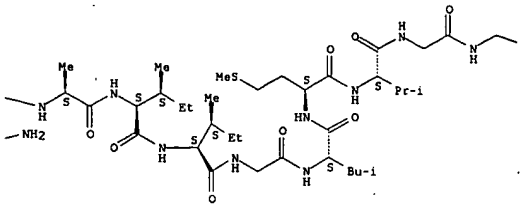
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



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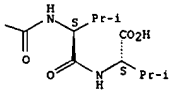
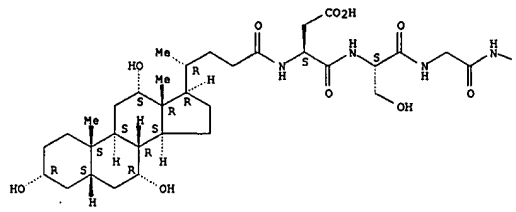


RN 183746-11-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

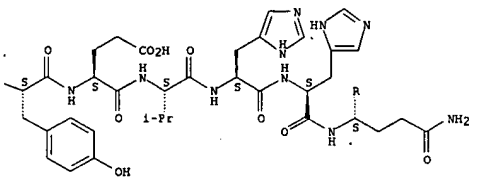
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

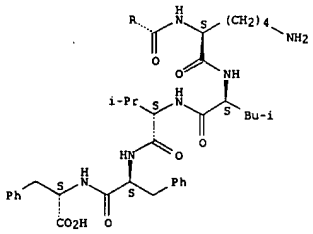


PAGE 1-B



L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

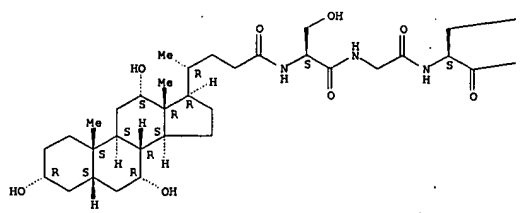
PAGE 2-A



RN 183746-12-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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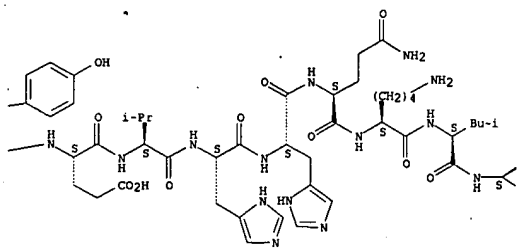

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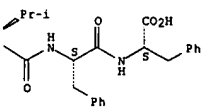

RN 183746-13-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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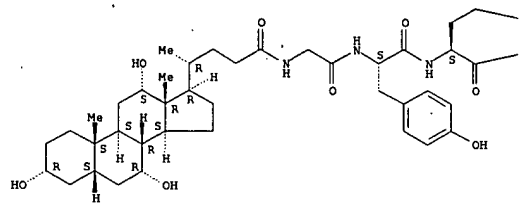

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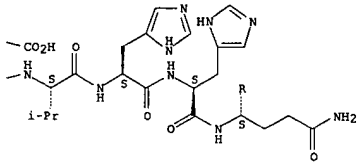

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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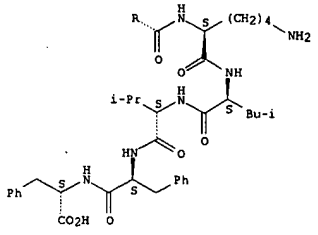

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Absolute stereochemistry.

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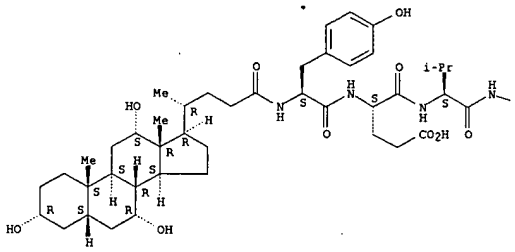

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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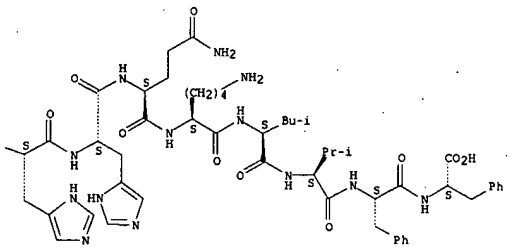

RN 183746-15-8 CAPLUS
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Absolute stereochemistry.

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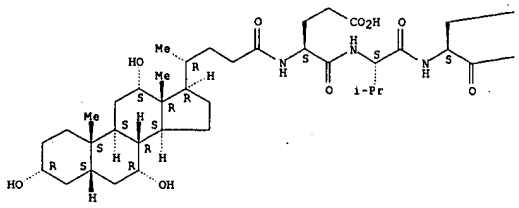

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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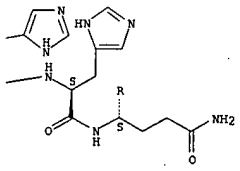

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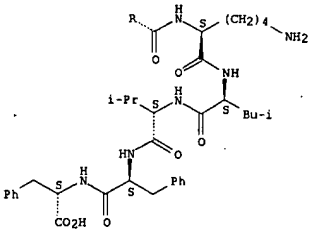

RN 183746-16-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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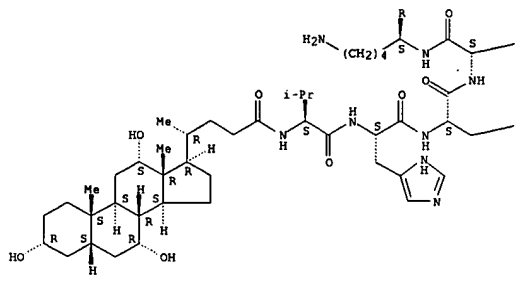

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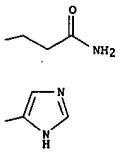
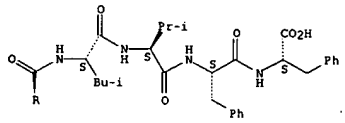


PAGE 2-A



RN 183746-17-0 CAPLUS
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L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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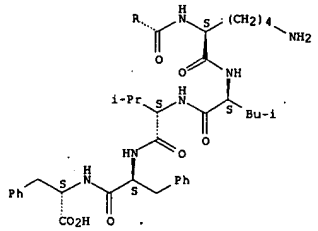

RN 183746-18-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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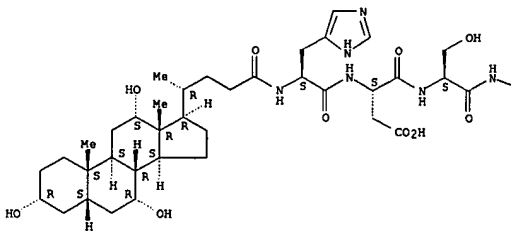

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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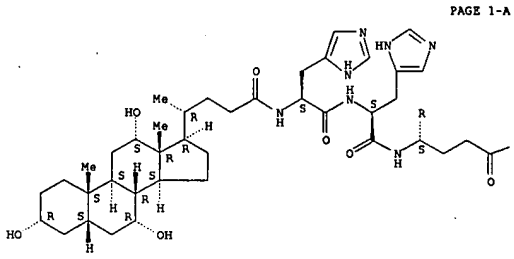

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L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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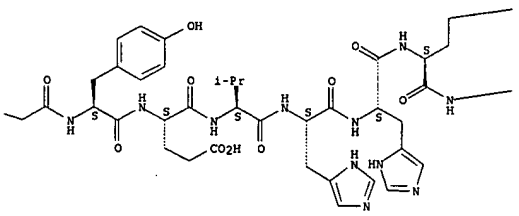

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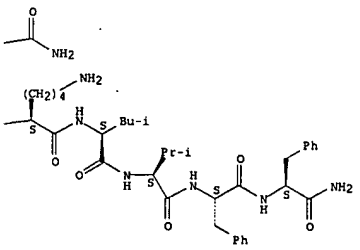

RN 183746-19-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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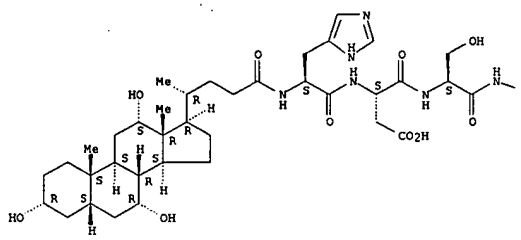

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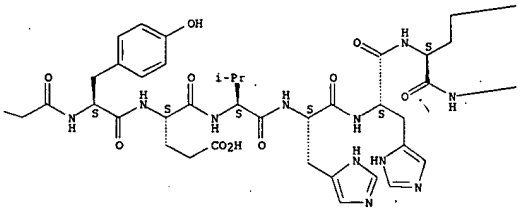

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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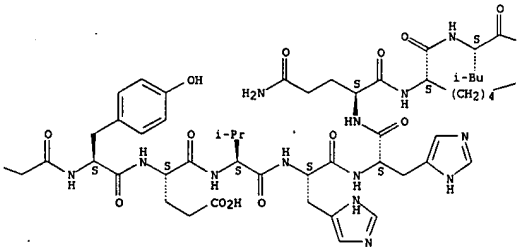

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RN 183746-21-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Histidinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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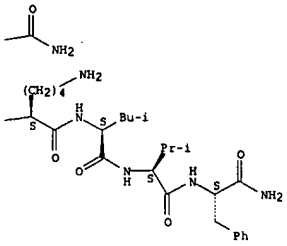

RN 183746-20-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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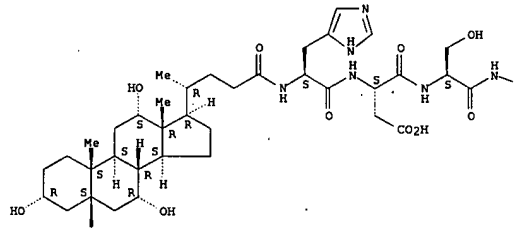

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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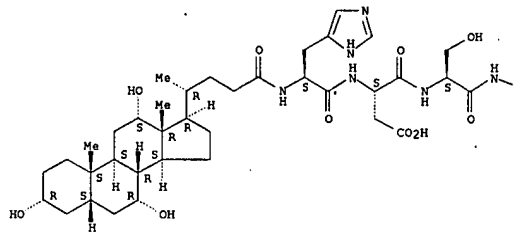

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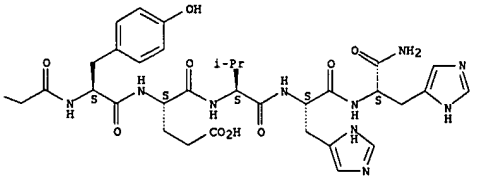

RN 183746-22-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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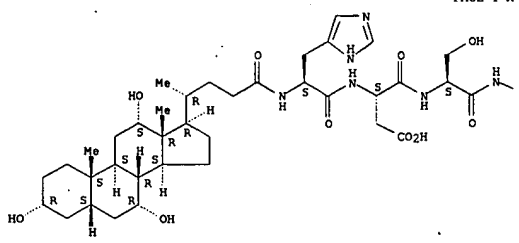

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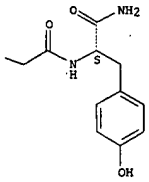

RN 183746-23-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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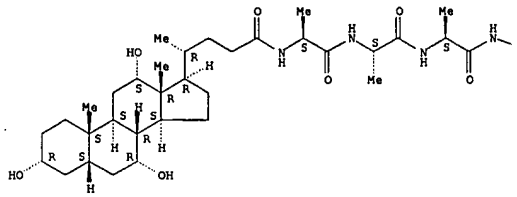

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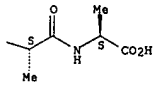

RN 183746-27-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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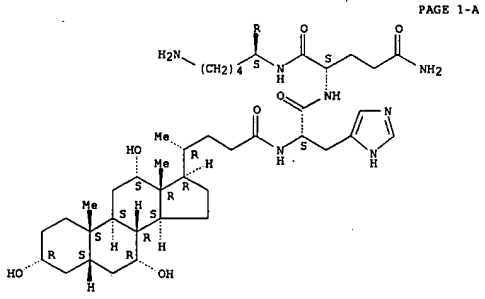

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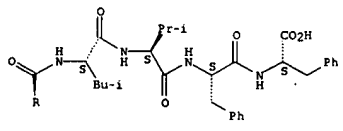
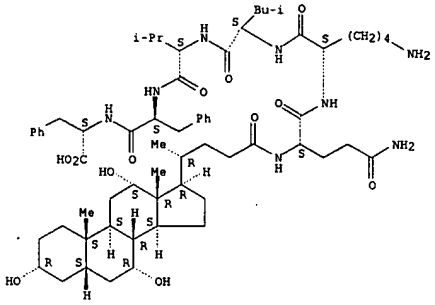


RN 183746-28-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

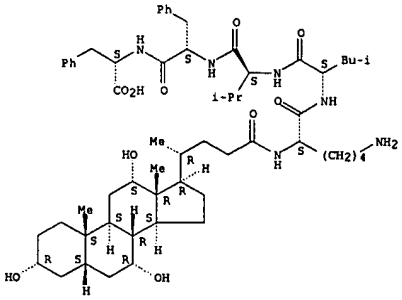
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-30-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-31-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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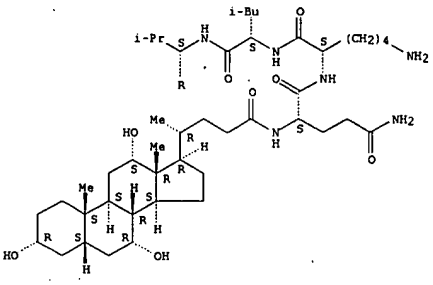

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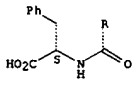

RN 183746-33-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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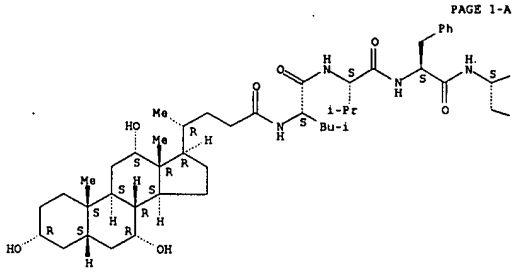

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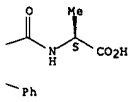
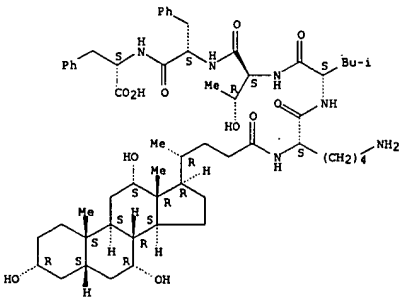


RN 183746-36-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

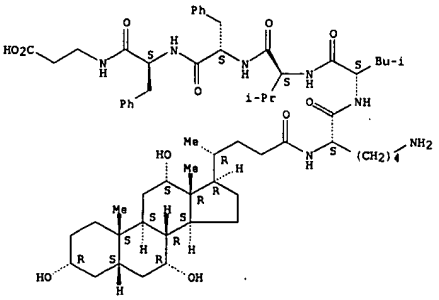
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-42-1 CAPLUS
CN .beta.-Alanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-44-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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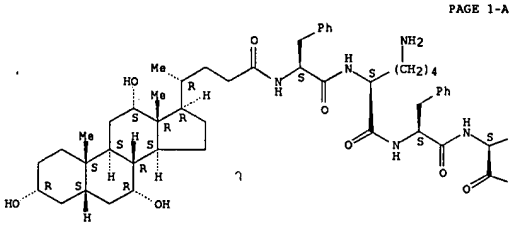

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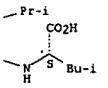
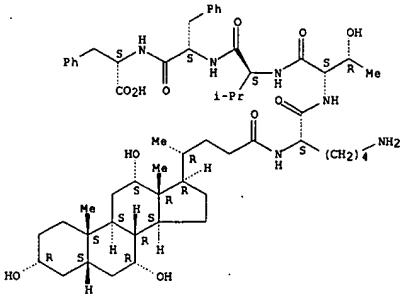


RN 183746-50-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-53-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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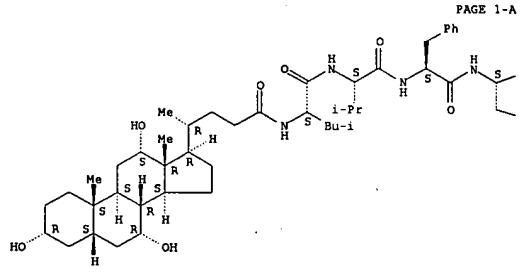

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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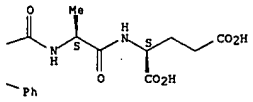

RN 183746-55-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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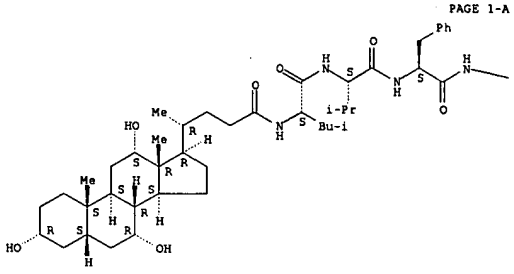

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RN 183746-63-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI)

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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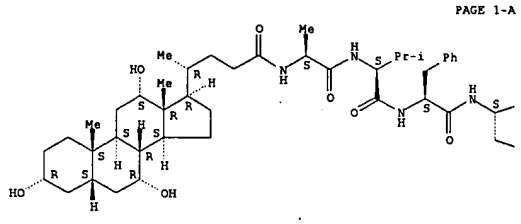

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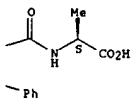

RN 183746-65-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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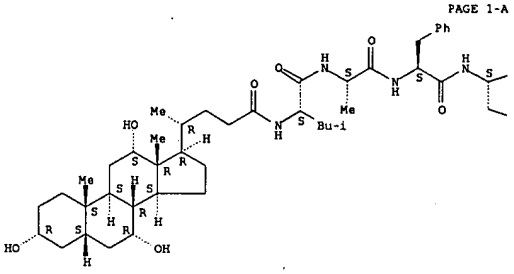

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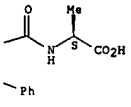

RN 183746-66-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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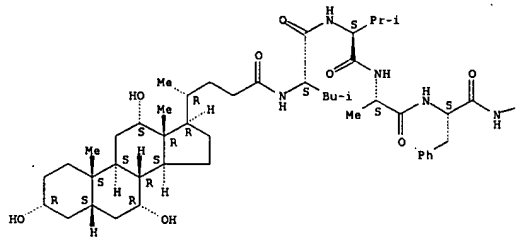

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RN 183746-67-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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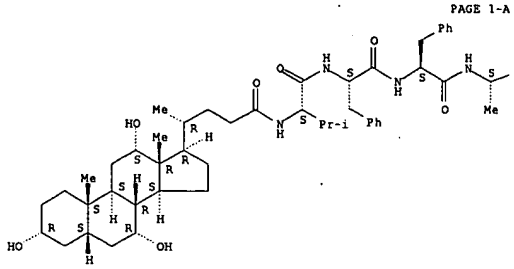

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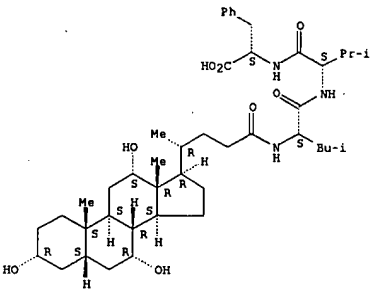
RN 183746-68-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

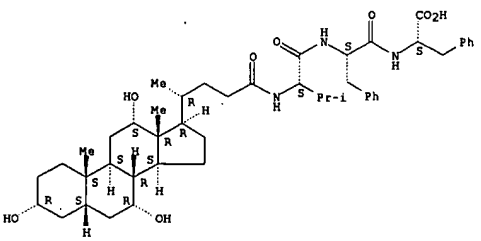
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-69-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

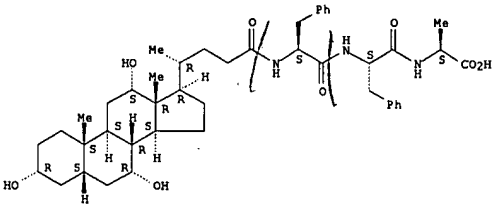
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-71-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-73-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-3-iodo-L-tyrosyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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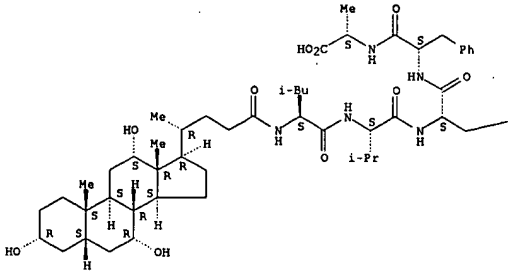

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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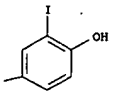

RN 183746-79-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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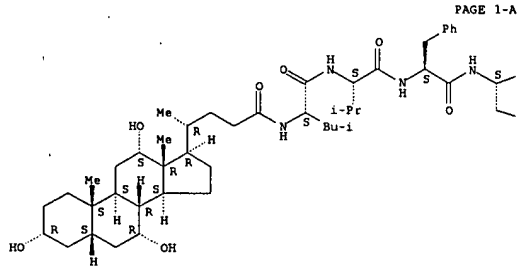

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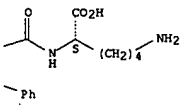

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

RN 183746-82-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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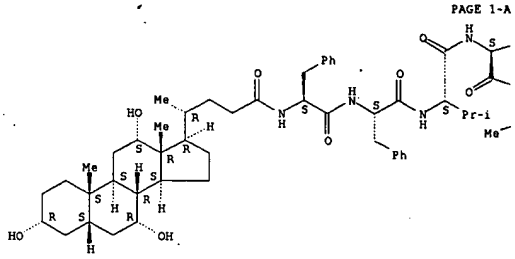

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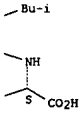

RN 183746-84-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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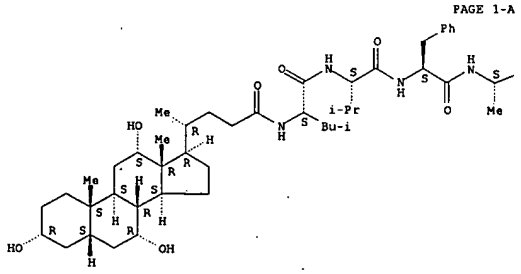

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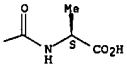

RN 183746-85-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-3-iodo-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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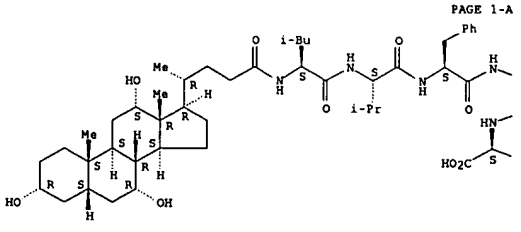

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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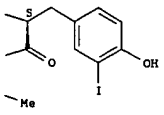

RN 183746-87-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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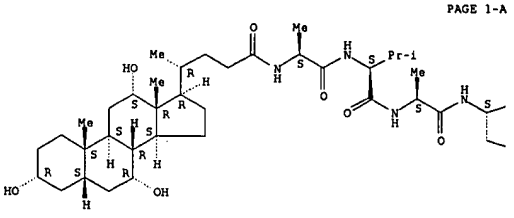

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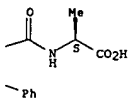

RN 183746-89-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.

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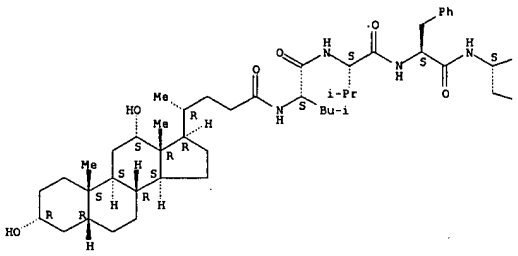

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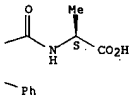

RN 183746-91-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.)-3-hydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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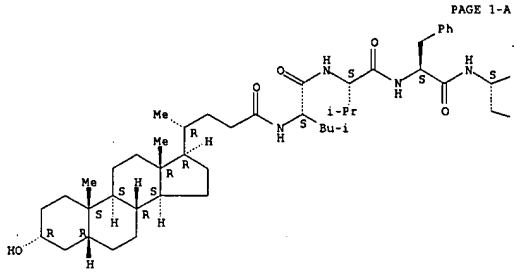

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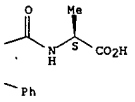
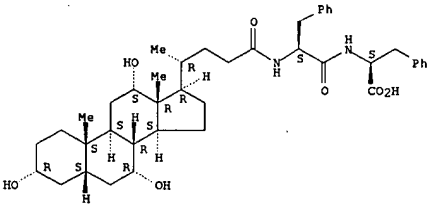


RN 183746-93-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

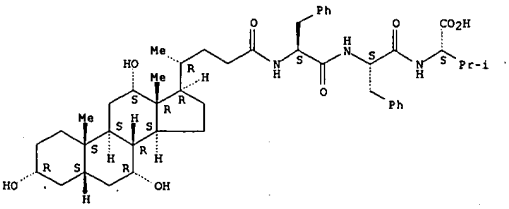
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-94-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Valine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-95-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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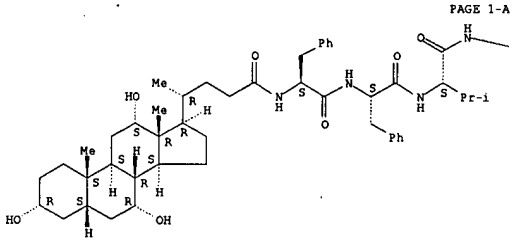

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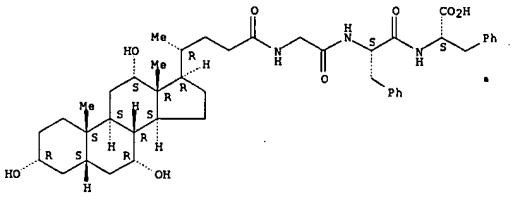
RN 183746-97-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183903-86-8 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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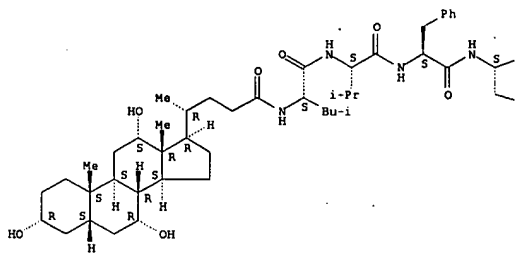

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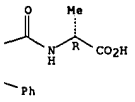

RN 183903-87-9 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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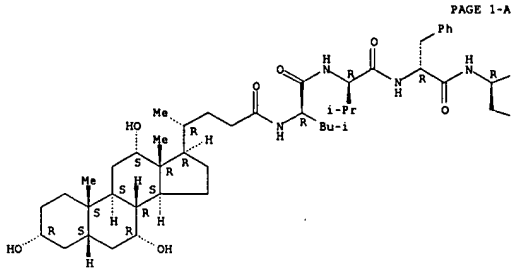
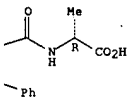


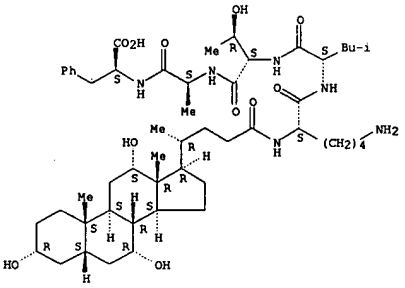
PAGE 1-B



RN 219127-49-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 27 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:19116 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:179092
TITLE: Steroid cyclophanes as artificial cell-surface receptors. Molecular recognition and its consequence in signal transduction behavior
AUTHOR(S): Kikuchi, Jun-Ichi; Murakami, Yukito
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Fundamental Research in Organic Chemistry, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, 812-8581, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Inclusion Phenomena and Molecular Recognition in Chemistry (1998), 32(2-3), 209-221
CODEN: JIMCEN; ISSN: 0923-0750
PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Steroid cyclophanes, bearing four bile acid moieties covalently placed on a tetraazaparacyclophane skeleton, were designed and synthesized as artificial cell-surface receptors. Guest-binding behavior of the steroid cyclophanes embedded in a bilayer membrane formed with a synthetic peptide lipid was clarified by means of fluorescence and CD spectroscopy. We found that the steroid cyclophane effectively bound arom. guests in both bilayer membranes and aq. soln. In addn., copper(II) ions acted as a guest species for the steroid cyclophane and a competitive inhibitor toward a NADH-dependent lactate dehydrogenase (LDH). On these grounds, we constituted a supramol. assembly as an artificial signaling system in combination with the steroid cyclophane, a cationic peptide lipid, and LDH. As a consequence, the steroid cyclophane acted as an effective artificial cell-surface receptor being capable of transmitting an external signal to the enzyme in collaboration with copper(II) ions as a signal transmitter.

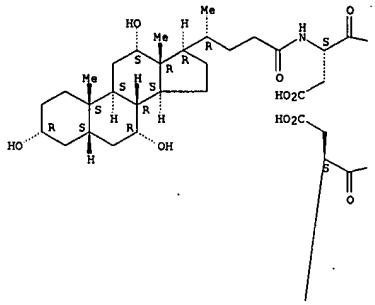
IT **156881-79-7P**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(prepn. and characterization of steroid cyclophanes as artificial cell-surface receptors)

RN 156881-79-7 CAPLUS
CN 7,12,22,27-Tetraazapentacyclo[26.2.2.23,6.213,16.218,21]octatriaconta-3,5,13,15,18,20,28,30,31,33,35,37-dodecaene-7,12,22,27-tetrabutanoic acid, .gamma.,.gamma.',.gamma.'',.gamma.'''-tetraoxo-.beta.,.beta.',.beta.'',.beta.'''-tetrakis[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, (.beta.S,.beta.'S,.beta.''S,.beta.'''S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

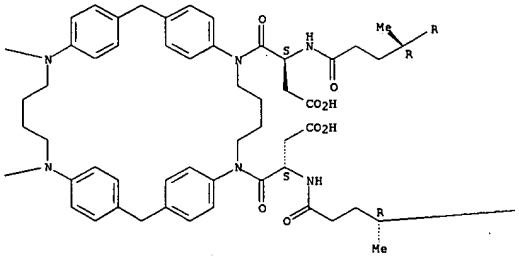
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 27 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

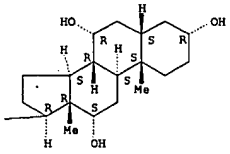


PAGE 1-B

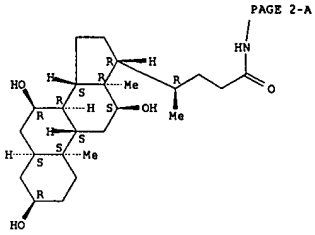


L16 ANSWER 27 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C

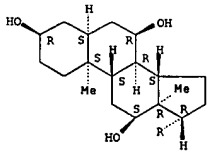


PAGE 2-A



L16 ANSWER 27 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 3-A



REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 28 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

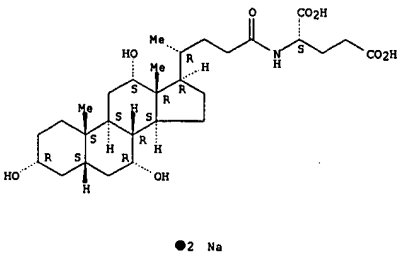
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:765933 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:172907
TITLE: In vitro absorption studies of ibuprofen with cholic and deoxycholic acid conjugates
AUTHOR(S): Vishwakarma, K. K.; Kohli, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Dr. H. S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar, 470 003, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1998), 60(3), 149-152
CODEN: IJSIDW; ISSN: 0250-474X
PUBLISHER: Indian Pharmaceutical Association
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Cholic acid and deoxycholic acid were conjugated with glutamic acid to prep. N-[3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glutamic acid and N-[3.alpha.,12.alpha.-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glutamic acid. Deoxycholic acid was conjugated with .alpha.-alanine to prep. N-[3.alpha.,12.alpha.-dihydroxy 24-oxocholan-24-yl]-.alpha.-alanine. The sodium salt of cholic acid and deoxycholic acid conjugates were then prepd. and evaluated for surface activity and emulsifying properties. The effect of these compds. on in vitro absorption of ibuprofen was also investigated. All the biosurfactants enhanced the in vitro absorption of ibuprofen.

IT **220362-70-9P 220362-75-4P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(absorption of ibuprofen with cholic and deoxycholic acid conjugates)

RN 220362-70-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

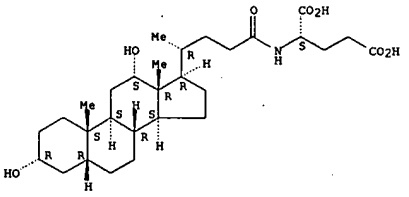


●2 Na

RN 220362-75-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 28 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



●2 Na

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 29 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:400309 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:170489
TITLE: Basic studies on N"-ursodeoxycholyldiethylenetriamine-N,N,N'-triacetic acid for the dissolution of calcified gallstones
AUTHOR(S): Takahashi, Makoto; Konishi, Toshio; Maeda, Yorinobu; Fukuzawa, Masataka; Nishida, Toshihiro; Ohya, Toshihide; Katayama, Kouji; Kakehi, Norihiko; Sakakura, Hiroo; Takagi, Atsushi; Maeda, Minoru; Ohama, Hirobumi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, Chugoku Rosai Hospital, Hiroshima, 737-01, Japan
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1998), 21(6), 551-557
CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

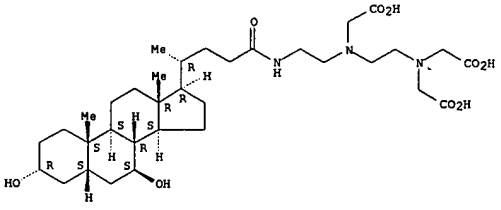
AB A novel calcium-chelating agent, N"-ursodeoxycholyldiethylenetriamine-N,N,N'-triacetic acid (UDCA-DTTA), was synthesized to study its ability to dissolve calcified gallstones. The chelating activity of the compd. was demonstrated by dissolving calcium carbonate in vitro at a high dissoln. rate. In the presence of the agent, sliced human gallstone with a compn. of more than 50% calcium bilirubinate was thoroughly dissolved, indicating that calcium bilirubinate was dissolved from the gallstone. The ability to dissolve calcium was comparable to that of EDTA. However, the laminar structure of the sliced gallstone did not disappear in the presence of EDTA, whereas the structure disappeared in the presence of UDCA-DTTA. All these results indicate that UDCA-DTTA is an interesting compd. as a parent substance for developing a prodrug for an oral or i.v. agent to dissolve calcium-contg. gallstones.

IT **136683-60-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(ursodeoxycholyldiethylenetriamine triacetic acid for calcified gallstone dissoln., and prepn. thereof)

RN 136683-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

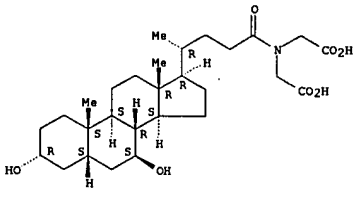
L16 ANSWER 29 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



IT **99956-32-8 99956-35-1**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(ursodeoxycholyldiethylenetriamine triacetic acid for calcified gallstone dissoln., and prepn. thereof)

RN 99956-32-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

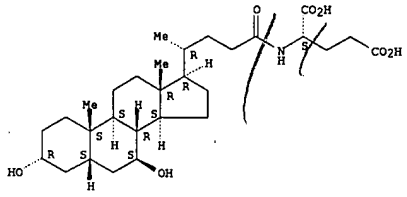
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 99956-35-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 29 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 30 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:219676 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:283087
TITLE: Cytotoxic myristylated peptides derived from N-terminus of Nef protein
INVENTOR(S): Azad, Ahmed; Lowe, Melinda; Curtain, Cyril; Baell, Jonathan; Matthews, Barry; Macreadie, Ian; Arunagiri, Chinniah; Rivett, Don; Norton, Raymond; et al.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biomolecular Research Institute Ltd., Australia; Azad, Ahmed; Lowe, Melinda; Curtain, Cyril; Baell, Jonathan; Matthews, Barry; Macreadie, Ian; Arunagiri, Chinniah; Rivett, Don
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 144 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9813377	A1	19980402	WO 1997-AU640	19970926
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5962635	A	19991005	US 1996-553271	19960306
AU 9743708	A1	19980417	AU 1997-43708	19970926
AU 716098	B2	20000217		
ZA 9708657	A	19980521	ZA 1997-8657	19970926
EP 935608	A1	19990818	EP 1997-941730	19970926
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001502897	T2	20010306	JP 1998-515072	19970926

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1996-553271 A2 19960306
AU 1996-2659 A 19960927
AU 1996-2680 A 19960930
AU 1993-8861 A 19930518
WO 1994-AU254 W 19940518
WO 1997-AU640 W 19970926

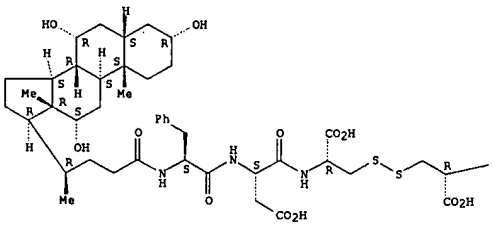
AB Cytotoxic, myristylated (Myr) peptides derived from the N-terminus of the Nef protein are claimed which comprise a domain having a net pos. charge and a second .alpha.-helical domain. Thus, Myr-Nef(2-26) (Myr-GGKWSKSSVIGWPAVRERMRRAEPA-NH2) has a toxicity for CD3+ T cells of 4.8 .+-. 1.0 .mu.M (TD50).

IT **205587-93-5P 205587-95-7P 205588-20-1P 205588-66-5P 205588-70-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cytotoxic myristylated peptides derived from N-terminus of Nef protein)

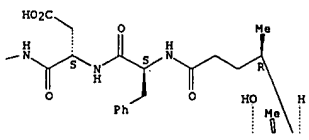
RN 205587-93-5 CAPLUS

L16 ANSWER 30 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



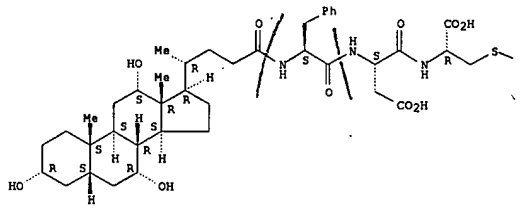
PAGE 1-B



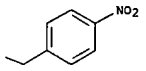
L16 ANSWER 30 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
CN L-Cysteine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-S-[(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

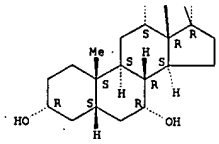


RN 205587-95-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-, bimol. (3.fwdarw.3')-disulfide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

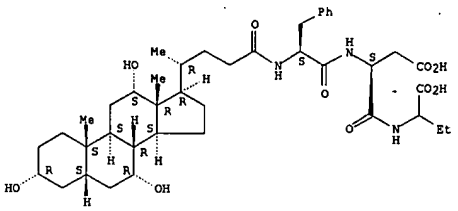
L16 ANSWER 30 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-B



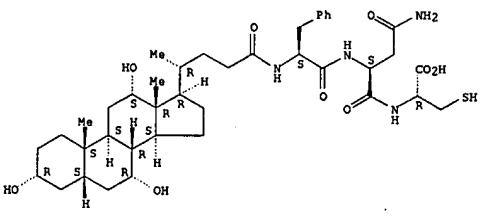
RN 205588-20-1 CAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-asparty1-2-amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 205588-66-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

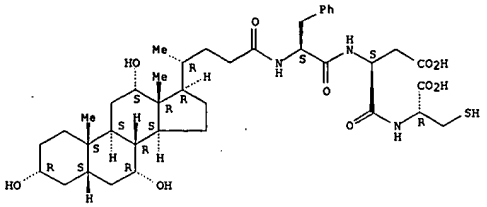
Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 30 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

RN 205588-70-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-asparty- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

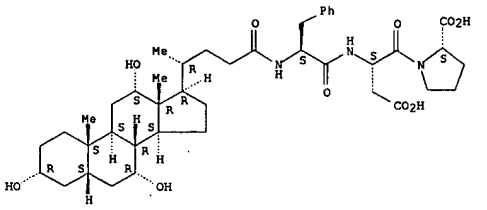
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 205588-97-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(cytotoxic myristylated peptides derived from N-terminus of Nef protein)

RN 205588-97-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Proline, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-.alpha.-asparty- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:163613 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:217639
TITLE: Preparation of D-amino acid peptides as modulators of .beta.-amyloid peptide aggregation
INVENTOR(S): Findeis, Mark A.; Gefter, Malcolm L.; Musso, Gary; Signer, Ethan R.; Wakefield, James; Molineaux, Susan; Chin, Joseph; Lee, Jung-Ja; Kelley, Michael; Komar-Panicucci, Sonja; Arico-Muendel, Christopher C.; Phillips, Kathryn; Hayward, Neil J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Praecis Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9808868	A1	19980305	WO 1997-US15166	19970827
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6303567	B1	20011016	US 1996-703675	19960827
AU 9742387	A1	19980319	AU 1997-42387	19970827
AU 741199	B2	20011122		
EP 929574	A1	19990721	EP 1997-940663	19970827
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001500852	T2	20010123	JP 1998-511914	19970827

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1996-703675 A 19960827
US 1997-897342 A 19970721
US 1995-404831 A2 19950314
US 1995-475579 A2 19950607
US 1995-548998 B2 19951027
US 1996-616081 B2 19960314
WO 1997-US15166 W 19970827

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:217639

AB Compds. that modulate natural .beta.-amyloid peptide aggregation are provided. The modulators of the invention comprise a peptide, preferably based on a .beta.-amyloid peptide, that is comprised entirely of D-amino acids. Preferably, the peptide comprises 3-5 D-amino acid residues and includes at least two D-amino acid residues independently selected from the group consisting of D-Leu, D-Phe, and D-Val. In a particularly preferred embodiment, the peptide is a retro-inverso isomer of a .beta.-amyloid peptide, preferably a retro-inverso isomer of A.beta.17-21. In certain embodiments, the peptide is modified at the amino-terminus, the carboxy-terminus, or both. Preferred amino-terminal modifying groups include cyclic, heterocyclic, polycyclic and branched alkyl groups. Preferred carboxy-terminal modifying groups include an amide group, an alkylamide group, an arylamide group or a hydroxy group. Pharmaceutical

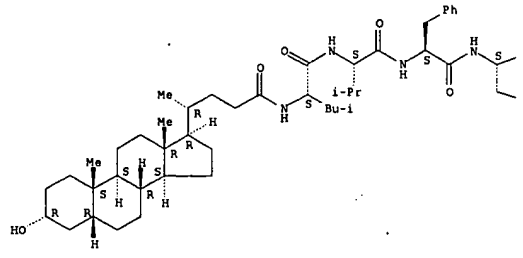
L16 ANSWER 31 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
compns. comprising the compds. of the invention, and diagnostic and treatment methods for amyloidogenic diseases using the compds. of the invention, are also disclosed. Thus, peptide H-D-Leu-D-Val-D-Phe-D-Phe-D-Ala-NH2, prepd. by std. solid-phase methods, inhibited aggregation of natural .beta.-amyloid peptide with a change in lag time of 3.5 at a concn. of 3 .mu.M.

IT 183746-91-0P 204333-43-7P 204333-45-9P
204333-46-0P 204333-47-1P 204333-50-6P
204333-51-7P 204333-82-4P 204333-83-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of D-amino acid peptides as modulators of .beta.-amyloid peptide aggregation)

RN 183746-91-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.)-3-hydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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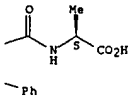
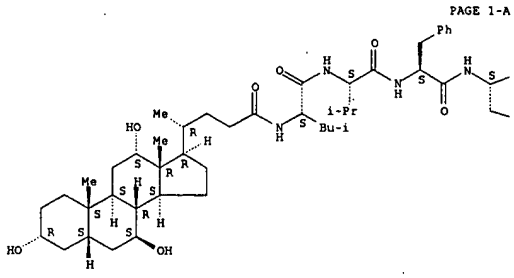


RN 204333-43-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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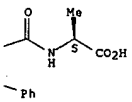
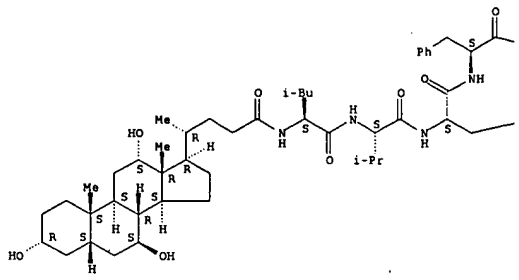


RN 204333-45-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-tyrosyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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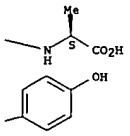
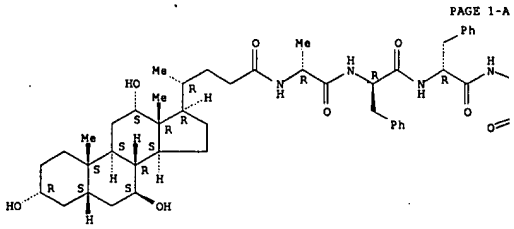


RN 204333-46-0 CAPLUS
CN D-Leucine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-alanyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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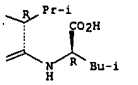
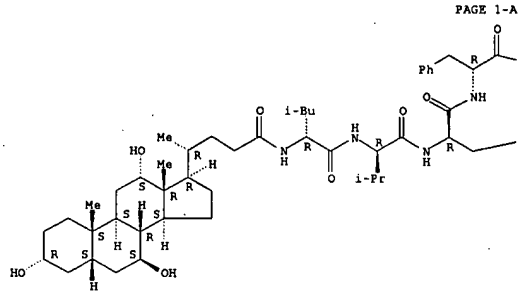


RN 204333-47-1 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxycholan-24-oyl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-D-tyrosyl-D-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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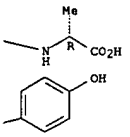
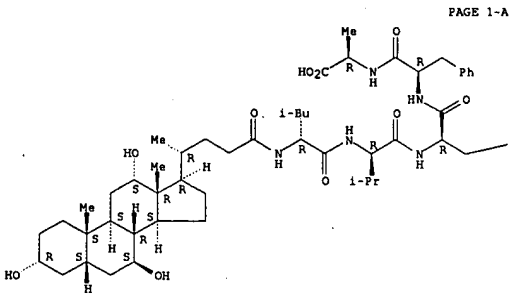


RN 204333-50-6 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-3-iodo-D-tyrosyl-D-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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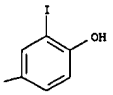
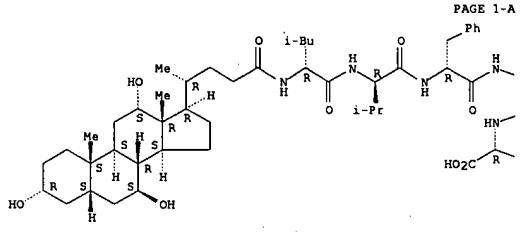


RN 204333-51-7 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-D-phenylalanyl-3-iodo-D-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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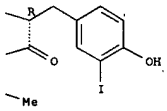

RN 204333-82-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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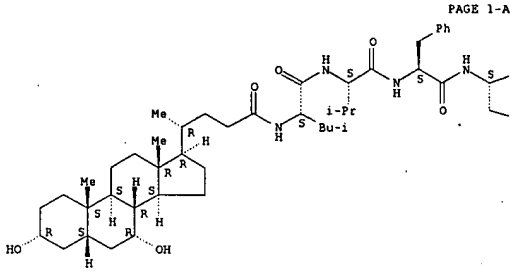

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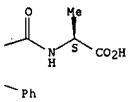

RN 204333-83-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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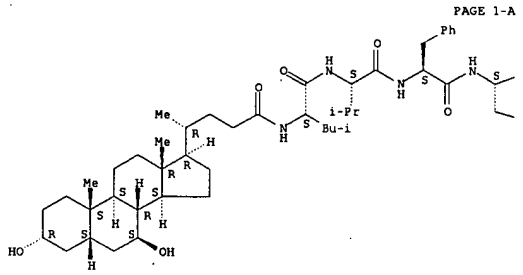

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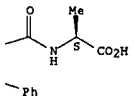


REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 32 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:433596 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:70711
TITLE: Enhanced Transepithelial Transport of Peptides by Conjugation to Cholic Acid
AUTHOR(S): Swaan, Peter W.; Hillgren, Kathleen M.; Szoka, Francis C. Jr.; Oie, Svein
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biopharmaceutical Sciences, University of California at San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0446, USA
SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (1997), 8(4), 520-525
CODEN: BCCHES; ISSN: 1043-1802
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The potential of the intestinal bile acid transporter to serve as a shuttle for small peptide mols. was investigated. Eleven peptides with a 2-6 amino acid backbone were conjugated to the 24-position of 3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-trihydroxy-5.beta.-cholan-24-oic acid (cholic acid) via an amide bond using an automated peptide synthesizer. In a human intestinal cell line (CaCo-2), cholic acid-peptide conjugates were able to inhibit the transepithelial transport of [3H]taurocholic acid, a natural substrate for the bile acid carrier, at a 100:1 conjugate/substrate ratio. Affinity for the carrier decreased significantly when the conjugate in the 24-position increased from 1 to 2 amino acids. Further increase in the amino acid chain length caused only minor decrease in affinity. A tetrapeptide-bile acid conjugate, [3H]ChEAAA (Ch = cholic acid), was transported by the bile acid transporter, showing markedly higher apical (AP)-to-basolateral (BL) compared to BL-to-AP transport and inhibition by a 100-fold excess taurocholic acid. Another conjugate with 6 amino acids (ChEASASA) was transported by a passive diffusion pathway but still showed higher transport rates than the passive permeability marker mannitol, suggesting the possibility that the cholic acid moiety aids the passive membrane transfer of peptide mols. by increasing its lipophilicity. Metab. of bile acid-peptide conjugates in CaCo-2 cells was 3% over 3 h. In conclusion, these studies show that the coupling of peptides to the 24-position of the sterol nucleus in cholic acid results in a combination of decreased metab. and increased intestinal absorption, either by a carrier-mediated pathway or by accelerated passive diffusion.

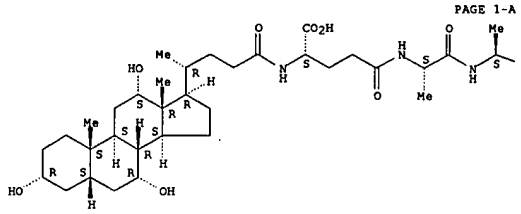
IT **191528-84-4 191528-85-5 191528-86-6 191528-87-7 191528-88-8 191528-89-9 191528-90-2 191528-91-3 191528-92-4 191528-93-5 191528-94-6**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(enhanced transepithelial transport of peptides by conjugation to cholic acid)

RN 191528-84-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 32 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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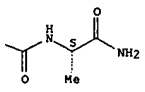
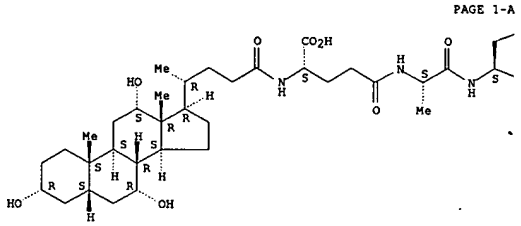


RN 191528-85-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl-L-seryl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

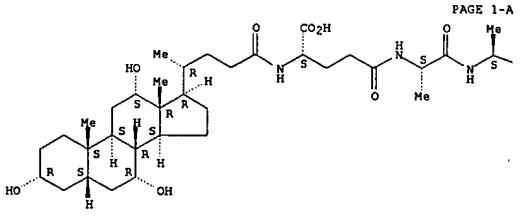


L16 ANSWER 32 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

RN 191528-88-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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RN 191528-89-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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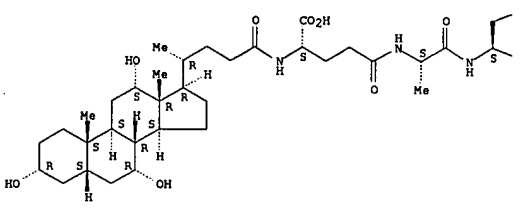
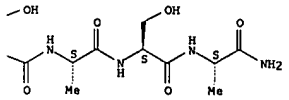


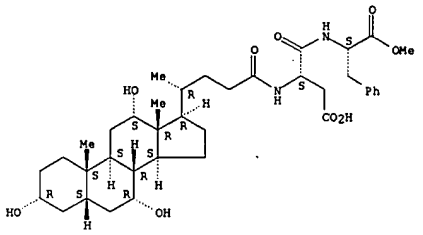
L16 ANSWER 32 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



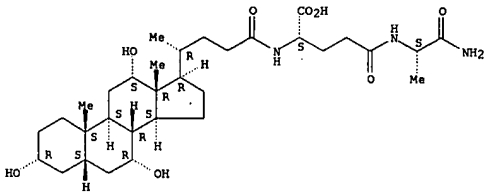
RN 191528-86-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-, 2-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



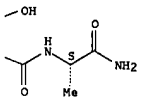
RN 191528-87-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 32 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

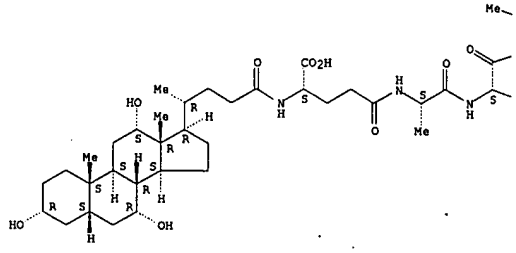
PAGE 1-B



RN 191528-90-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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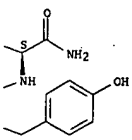
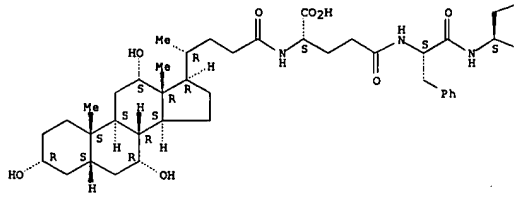


RN 191528-91-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-

L16 ANSWER 32 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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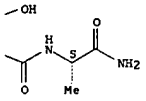
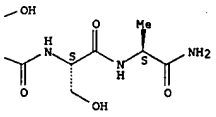


RN 191528-92-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 32 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

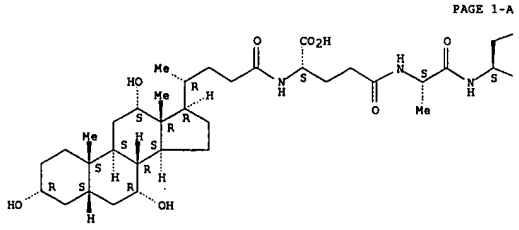
PAGE 1-B



RN 191528-94-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-prolyl-L-seryl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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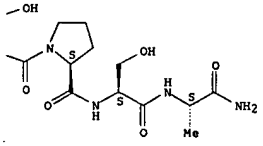
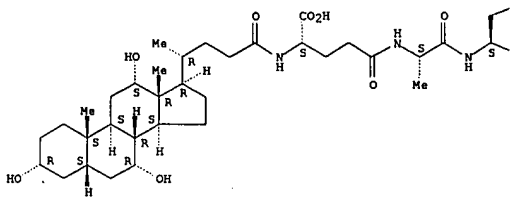


L16 ANSWER 32 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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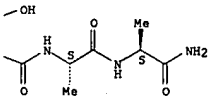
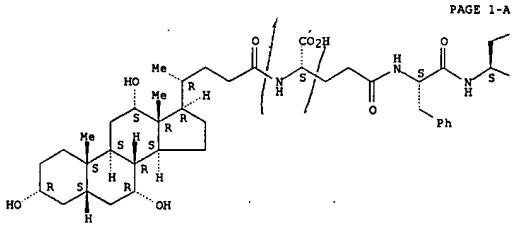


RN 191528-93-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-seryl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 33 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1997:297000 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	126:282785
TITLE:	Gallstone-dissolving agents containing ursodeoxycholic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S):	Takahashi, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Takahashi Makoto, Japan; Tokyo Tanabe Co
SOURCE:	Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

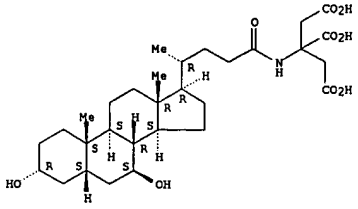
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09059162	A2	19970304	JP 1995-218380	19950828
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-218380	19950828

AB Gallstone-dissolving agents contain ursodeoxycholic acid amide deriv. I or its Na salt as active ingredient. I.3Na accelerated dissoln. of CaCO3 in bile acid-contg. phosphate buffer to 3.76 mg/dL at pH 6.5. Transfer of I.3Na to bile acid in rats and its stability against enzymes are also described.

IT **188802-43-9P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(gallstone-dissolving agents contg. ursodeoxycholic acid derivs.)

RN 188802-43-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, trisodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

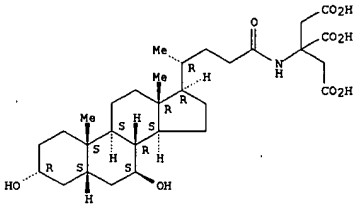


●3 Na

IT **188802-41-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

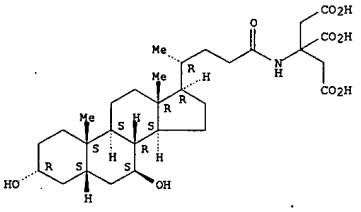
L16 ANSWER 33 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
(gallstone-dissolving agents contg. ursodeoxycholic acid derivs.)
RN 188802-41-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **188802-42-8**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gallstone-dissolving agents contg. ursodeoxycholic acid derivs.)
RN 188802-42-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



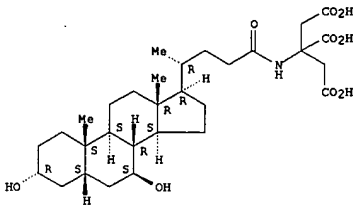
●x Na

L16 ANSWER 33 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
IT **188902-07-0P**
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of ursodeoxycholic acid derivs. for dissolving gallstones)
RN 188902-07-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 188802-41-7
CMF C30 H47 N O9

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

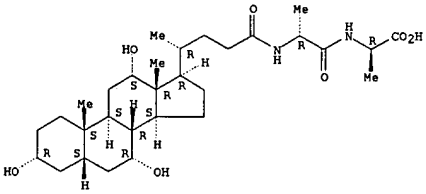
CRN 67-56-1
CMF C H4 O

H_3C-OH

L16 ANSWER 34 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:218959 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:308684
TITLE: Use of the intestinal bile acid transporter for the uptake of cholic acid conjugates with HIV-1 protease inhibitory activity
AUTHOR(S): Kagedahle, Matts; Swaan, Peter W.; Redemann, Carl T.; Tang, Mary; Craik, Charles S.; Szoka, Francis C., Jr.; Oie, Svein
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacy Pharmaceutical Chem., Univ. California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0446, USA
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research (1997), 14(2), 176-180
CODEN: PHREEB; ISSN: 0724-8741
PUBLISHER: Plenum
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The purpose of this study was to investigate the ability of the human intestinal bile acid transporter to transport cholic acid conjugates with potential HIV-1 protease inhibitory activity. Cholic acid was conjugated at the 24 position of the sterol nucleus with various amino acids and amino acid analogs. The CaCo-2 cell line was used as a model to investigate the interaction of these bile acid conjugates with the human intestinal bile acid transporter. Interaction between the carrier and the conjugates was quantified by inhibition of taurocholic acid transport and confirmed by transport of radiolabeled conjugates in this cell line. The highest interaction with the transporter, as quantified by inhibition of taurocholic acid transport, occurred when a single neg. charge was present around the 24 to 29 region of the sterol nucleus. A second neg. charge or a pos. charge significantly reduced the interaction. Transport of radiolabeled cholyl-L-Lys-.epsilon.-tBOC ester and cholyl-D-Asp-.beta.-benzyl ester was inhibited by taurocholic acid. Of all tested compds., only cholyl-D-Asp-.beta.-benzyl ester showed modest HIV-1 protease inhibitory activity with an IC50 of 125 .mu.M. Cholic acid-amino acid conjugates with appropriate stereochem. are recognized and transported by the human bile acid transporter and show modest HIV-1 protease inhibitory activity. Transport of these conjugates by the bile acid carrier is influenced by charge and hydrophobicity around the 24 position of the sterol nucleus.
IT **189261-12-9P 189261-14-1P 189282-94-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(use of intestinal bile acid transporter for uptake of cholic acid conjugates with HIV-1 protease inhibitory activity)
RN 189261-12-9 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

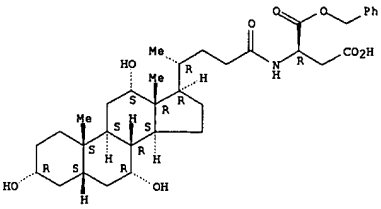
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 34 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 189261-14-1 CAPLUS
CN D-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, 1-(phenylmethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

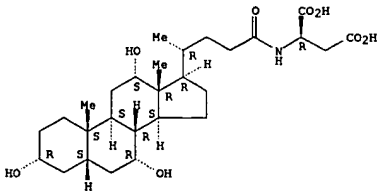
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 189282-94-8 CAPLUS
CN D-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 34 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L16 ANSWER 35 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:173536 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:246641
TITLE: Synthesis of steroidal analogs of gastrin and preliminary study on their bioactivities
AUTHOR(S): Weng, Lingling; Zhang, Xiao; Zheng, Hu
CORPORATE SOURCE: West China University of Medical Sciences, Changdu, 610041, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Yaoxue Xuebao (1996), 31(9), 676-679
CODEN: YHHPAL; ISSN: 0513-4870
PUBLISHER: Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Institute of Materia Media
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Steroid and oligopeptide compds. that are active on the gastrointestinal organs, were conjugated by using active ester method. 6 Steroid-oligopeptides were synthesized, and their structures were confirmed by spectral and elementary analyses. Preliminary study on their bioactivities showed that all these compds. were active and their duration of action were longer than the control sample.

IT **171511-54-9P 171511-55-0P 171511-56-1P**
171511-57-2P 171511-58-3P 171511-59-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of steroidal analogs of gastrin and preliminary study on their bioactivities)

RN 171511-54-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L16 ANSWER 35 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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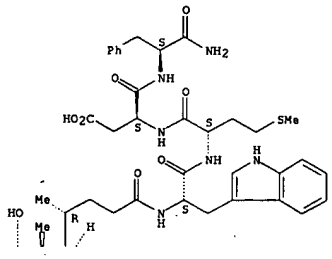
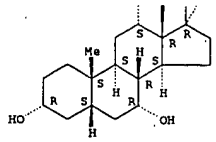


PAGE 2-A

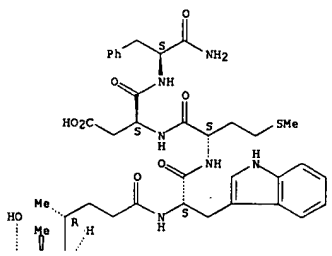


RN 171511-55-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L16 ANSWER 35 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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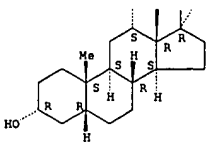
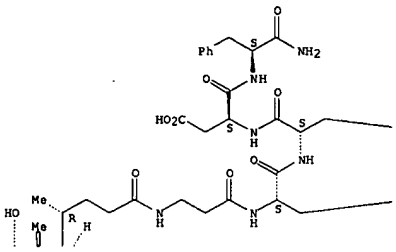


RN 171511-56-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-.beta.-alanine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

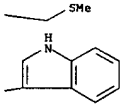
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L16 ANSWER 35 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

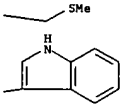


PAGE 1-B

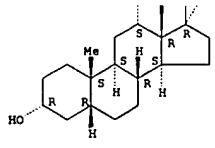


L16 ANSWER 35 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

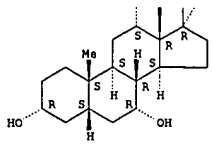


RN 171511-58-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L16 ANSWER 35 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



RN 171511-57-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-.beta.-alanine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

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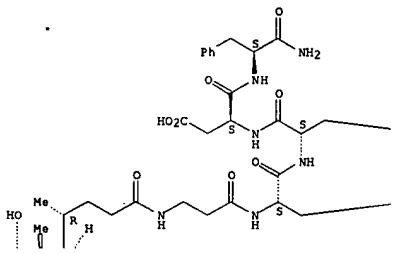
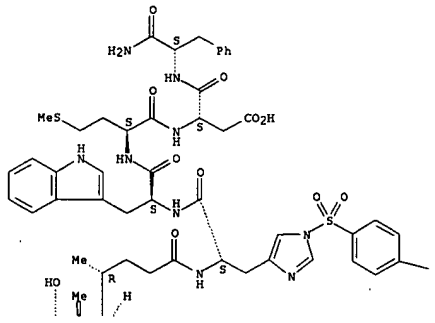


L16 ANSWER 35 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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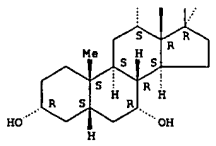
Me

L16 ANSWER 35 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

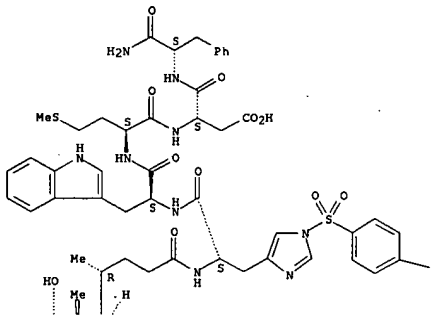
PAGE 2-A



RN 171511-59-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-l-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-L-histidine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 35 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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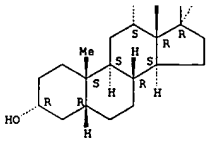
Me

PAGE 2-A



L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:748345 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:19332
TITLE: Preparation of peptides as modulators of amyloid aggregation
INVENTOR(S): Findeis, Mark A.; Benjamin, Howard; Garnick, Marc B.; Gefter, Malcolm L.; Hundal, Arvind; Kasman, Laura; Musso, Gary; Signer, Ethan R.; Wakefield, James; et al.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmaceutical Peptides Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 105 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9628471	A1	19960919	WO 1996-US3492	19960314
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5817626	A	19981006	US 1995-404831	19950314
US 5854215	A	19981229	US 1995-475579	19950607
AU 9652524	A1	19961002	AU 1996-52524	19960314
EP 815134	A1	19980107	EP 1996-908805	19960314
EP 815134	B1	20020605		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 11514333	T2	19991207	JP 1996-527816	19960314
AT 218583	E	20020615	AT 1996-908805	19960314

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-404831 A 19950314
US 1995-475579 A 19950607
US 1995-548998 A 19951027
WO 1996-US3492 W 19960314

AB Compds. that modulate the aggregation of amyloidogenic proteins or peptides are disclosed. The modulators of the invention can promote amyloid aggregation or, more preferably, can inhibit natural amyloid aggregation. In a preferred embodiment, the compds. modulate the aggregation of natural .beta. amyloid peptides (.beta.-AP). In a preferred embodiment, the .beta. amyloid modulator compds. of the invention are comprised of an A.beta. aggregation core domain and a modifying group coupled thereto such that the compd. alters the aggregation or inhibits the neurotoxicity of natural .beta. amyloid peptides when contacted with the peptides. Furthermore, the modulators are capable of altering natural .beta.-AP aggregation when the natural .beta.-APs are in a molar excess amt. relative to the modulators. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising the compds. of the invention, and diagnostic and treatment methods for amyloidogenic diseases using the compds. of the invention, are also disclosed. These peptide compds. are bound to natural .beta.-amyloid peptides to facilitate diagnosis of a .beta.-amyloidogenic disease, in particular Alzheimer's disease, and are useful for treating a disorder assocd. with amyloidosis including, e.g. familial amyloid polyneuropathy or cardiomyopathy, isolated cardiac amyloid, systemic senile amyloidosis, scrapie, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. Thus, N-biotinyl-DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVV-OH (N-biotinyl-.beta.-AP1-40), prepd. by the solid phase synthesis using a N.alpha.-Fmoc-based protection strategy and Fmoc-Val-Wang resin, at 1% markedly inhibited aggregation of the natural .beta.-amyloid peptide (.beta.-AP1-40).

IT **183745-74-6P 183745-84-8P 183745-86-0P**

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

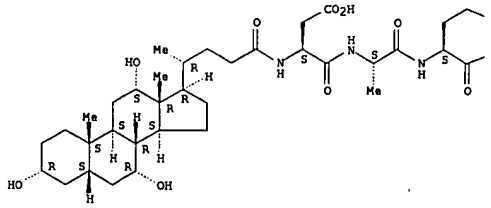
183745-88-2P 183745-90-6P 183745-92-8P
183746-11-4P 183746-12-5P 183746-13-6P
183746-14-7P 183746-15-8P 183746-16-9P
183746-17-0P 183746-18-1P 183746-19-2P
183746-20-5P 183746-21-6P 183746-22-7P
183746-23-8P 183746-27-2P 183746-28-3P
183746-30-7P 183746-31-8P 183746-33-0P
183746-36-3P 183746-39-6P 183746-42-1P
183746-44-3P 183746-50-1P 183746-53-4P
183746-55-6P 183746-63-6P 183746-65-8P
183746-66-9P 183746-67-0P 183746-68-1P
183746-69-2P 183746-71-6P 183746-73-8P
183746-78-4P 183746-82-9P 183746-84-1P
183746-85-2P 183746-87-4P 183746-89-6P
183746-91-0P 183746-93-2P 183746-94-3P
183746-95-4P 183746-97-6P 183903-86-8P
183903-87-9P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of peptides as modulators of amyloid aggregation for treating amyloidosis-assocd. disorders)

RN 183745-74-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

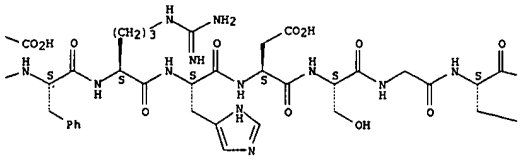
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

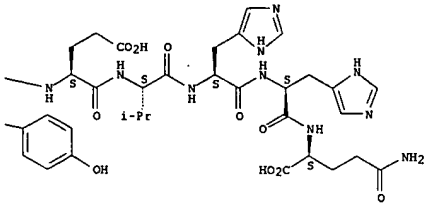


L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

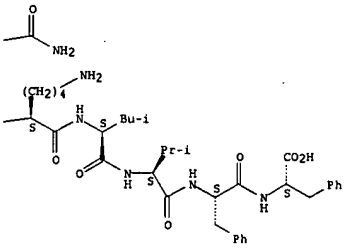


RN 183745-84-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

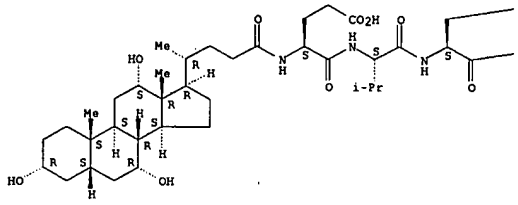
PAGE 1-C

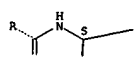


RN 183745-86-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

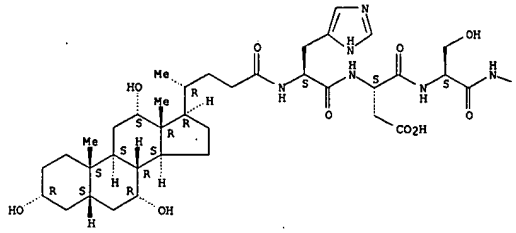
PAGE 1-A



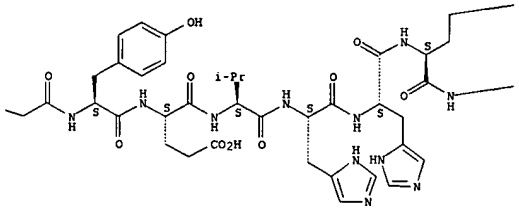


L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

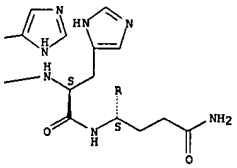


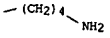
PAGE 1-B



L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



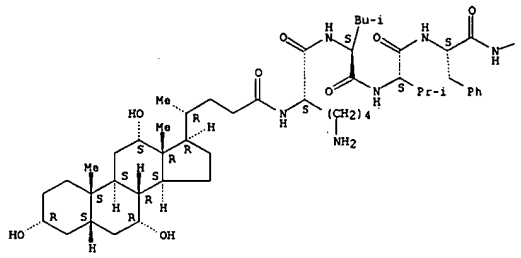


*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 183745-88-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

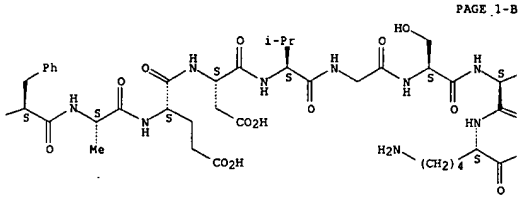
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

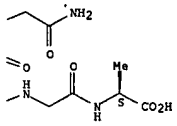


PAGE 1-B



L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

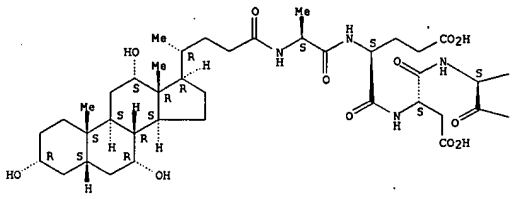
PAGE 1-C



RN 183745-90-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Methionine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-valylglycyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

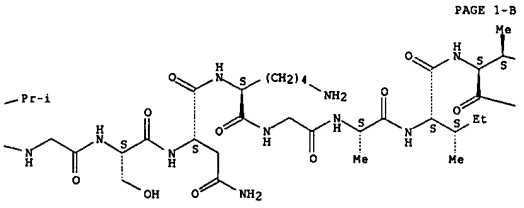
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



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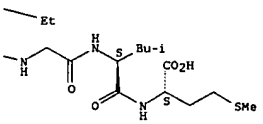
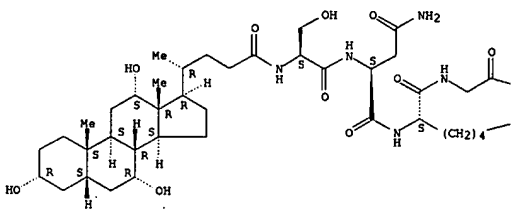


RN 183745-92-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Valine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-methionyl-L-valylglycylglycyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

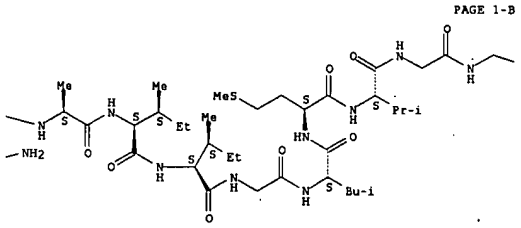
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

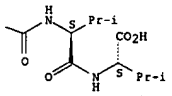


L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

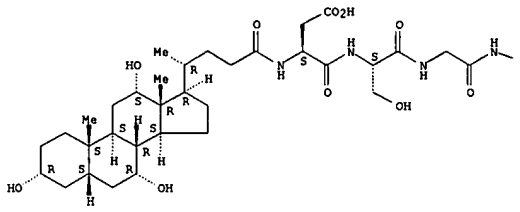


RN 183746-11-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

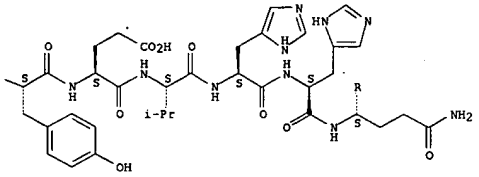
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

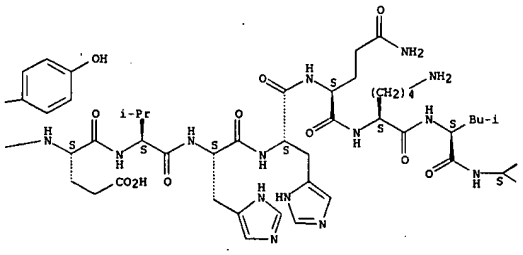


PAGE 1-B

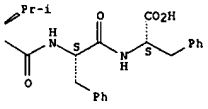


L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

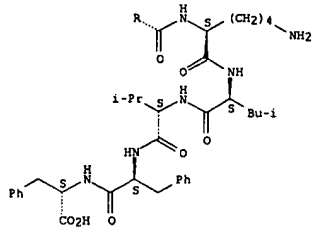


RN 183746-13-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

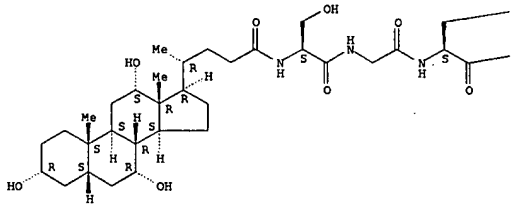
PAGE 2-A



RN 183746-12-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

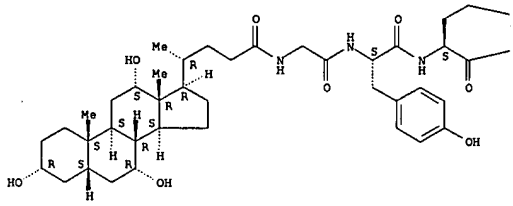
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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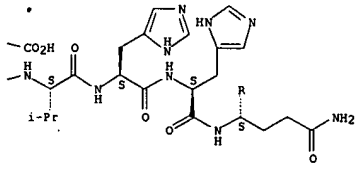

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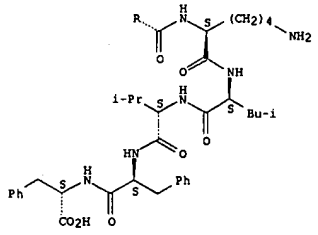
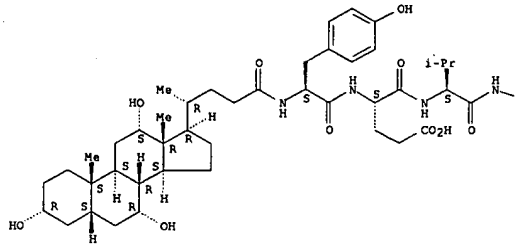


L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RN 183746-14-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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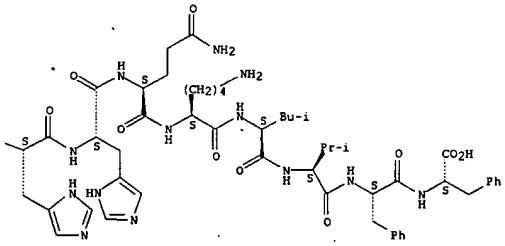
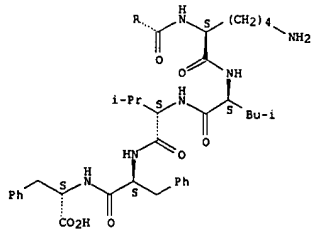


L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

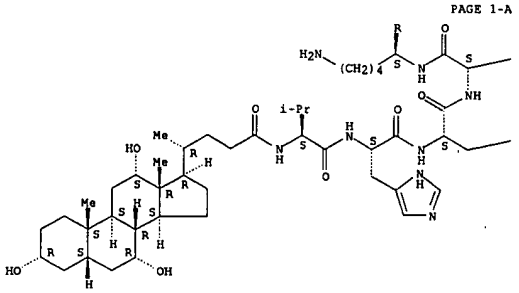
PAGE 2-A



RN 183746-16-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

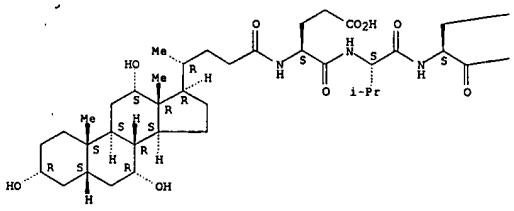
PAGE 1-A



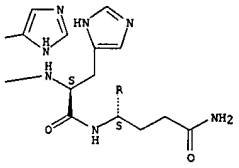
L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RN 183746-15-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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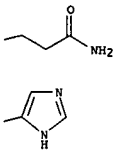

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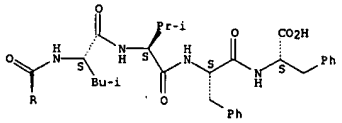

RN 183746-17-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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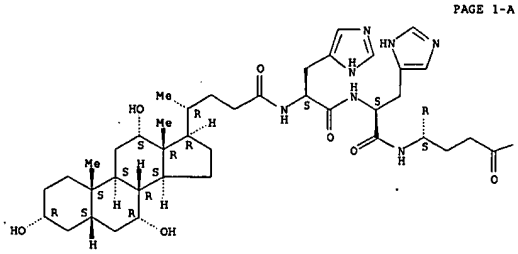

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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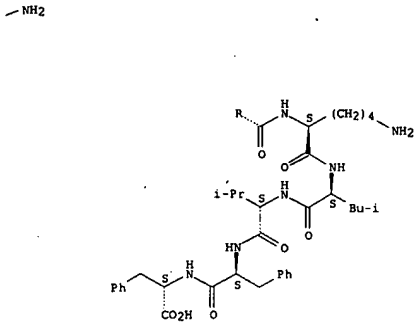

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RN 183746-18-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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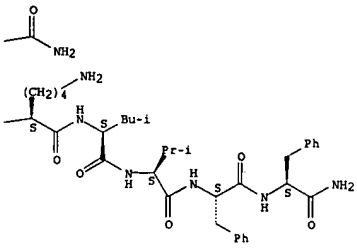
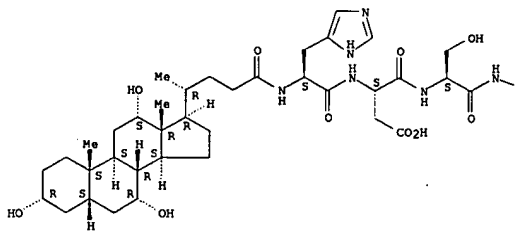


RN 183746-19-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

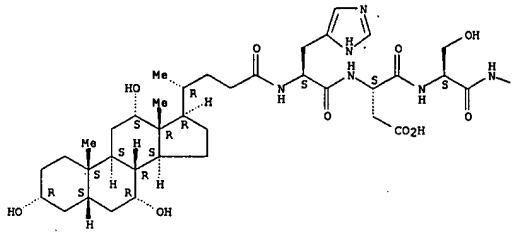
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

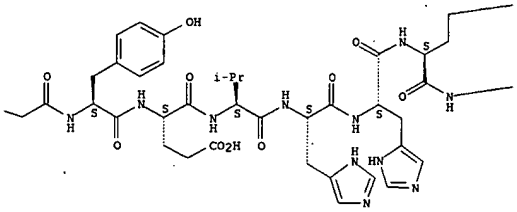


L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

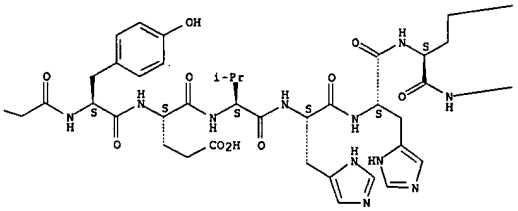


PAGE 1-B

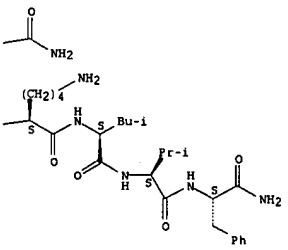


L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



RN 183746-20-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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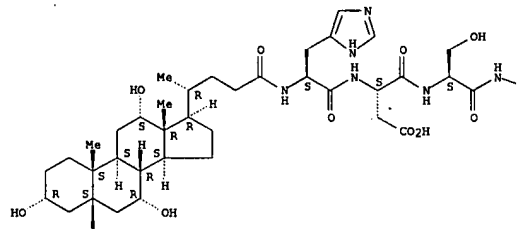
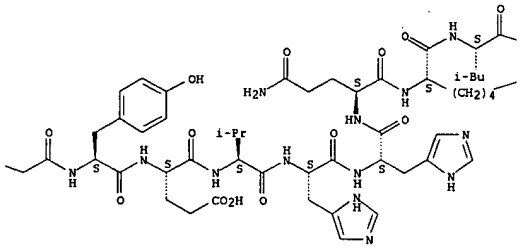


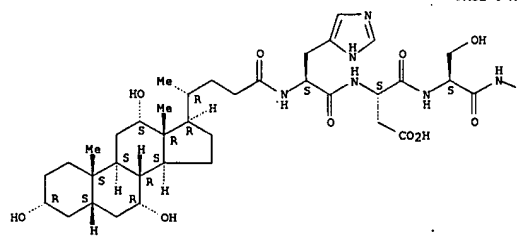
PAGE 1-B



RN 183746-22-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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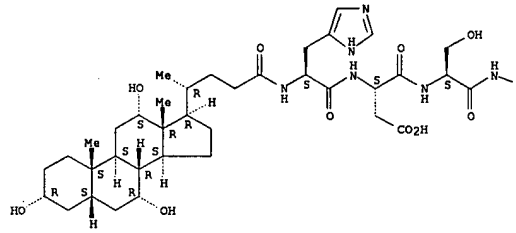
RN 183746-21-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Histidinamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-L-serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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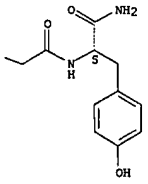

RN 183746-23-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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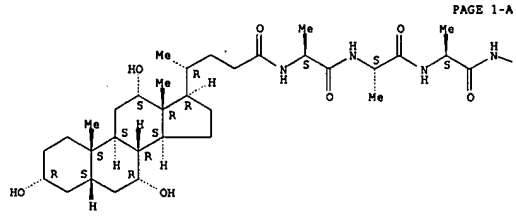

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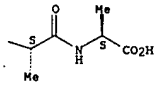

RN 183746-27-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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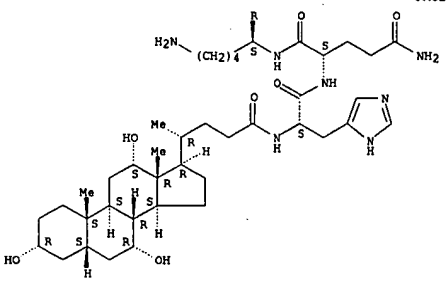

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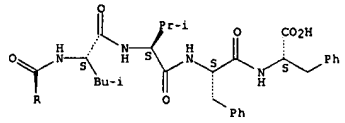

RN 183746-28-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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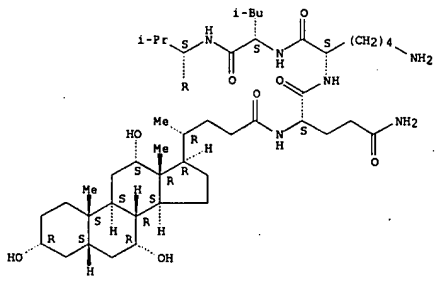

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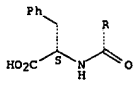
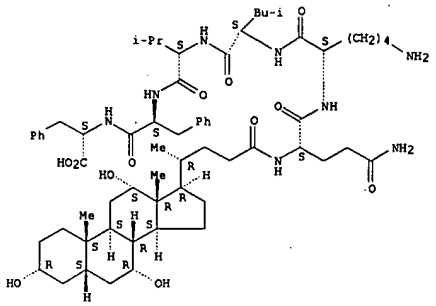


RN 183746-33-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

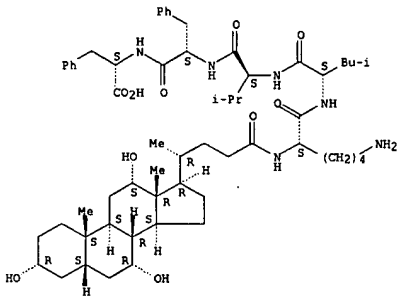
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-30-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-31-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-

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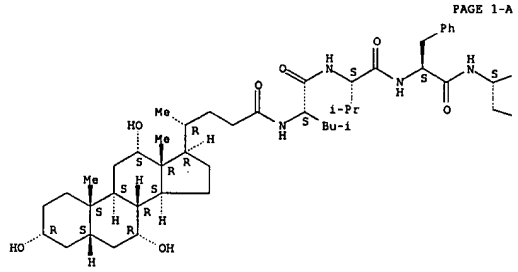

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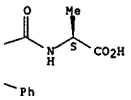
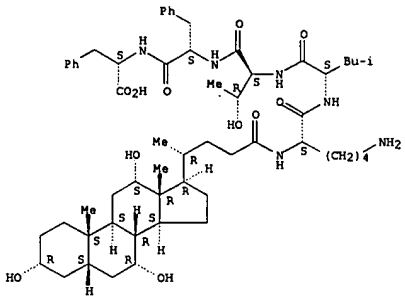


RN 183746-36-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

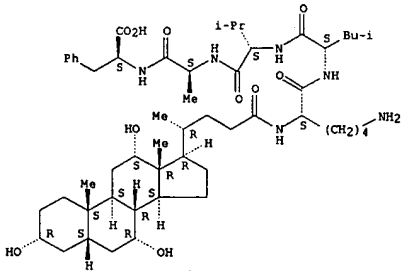
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-39-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-42-1 CAPLUS
CN .beta.-Alanine, N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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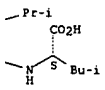
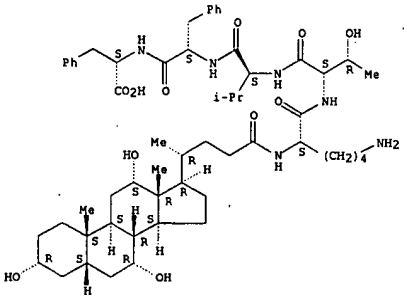


RN 183746-50-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

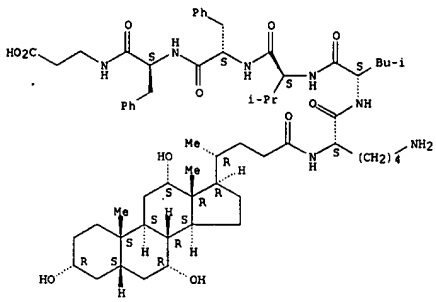


RN 183746-53-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-44-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-lysyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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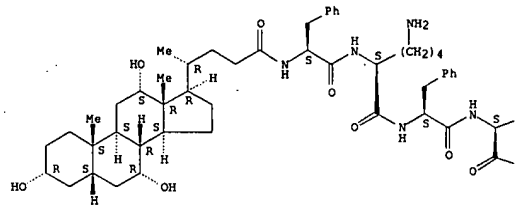

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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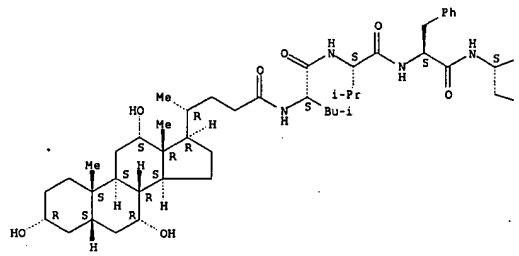

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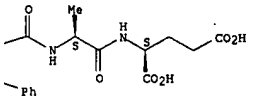

RN 183746-55-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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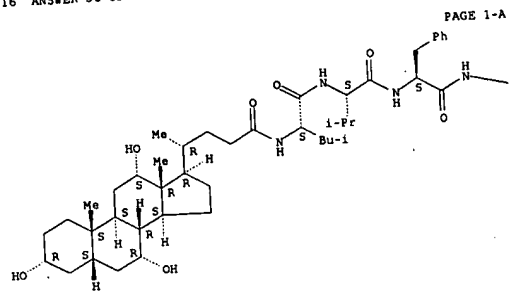

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RN 183746-63-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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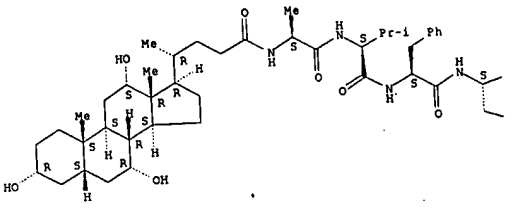

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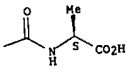

RN 183746-65-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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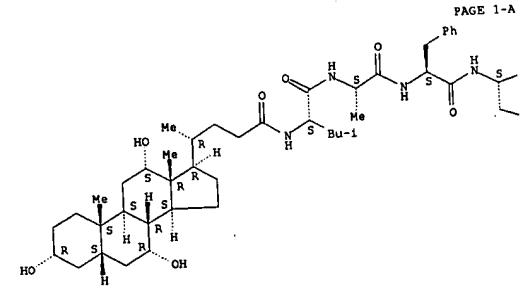

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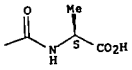

RN 183746-66-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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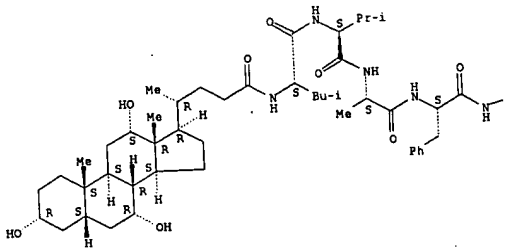

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RN 183746-67-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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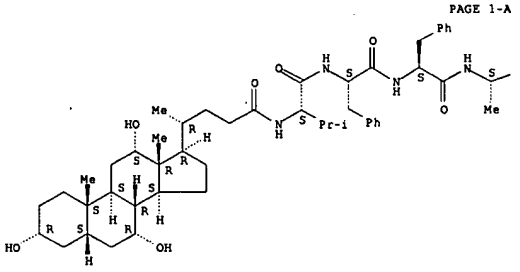

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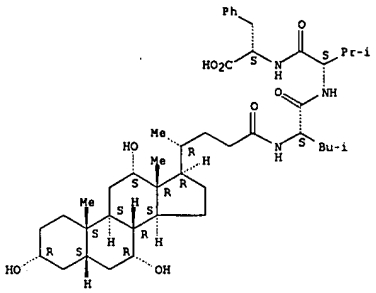
RN 183746-68-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

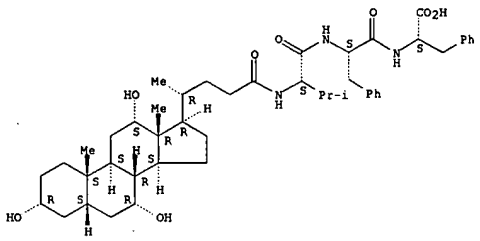
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-69-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

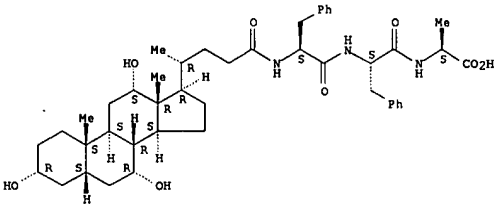
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183746-71-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

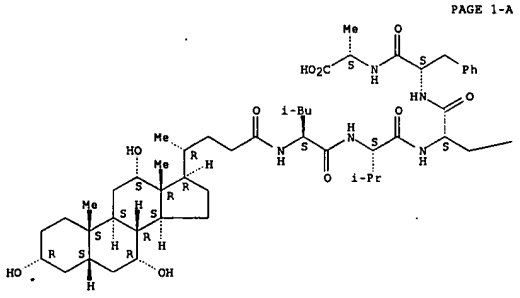
L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-73-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-3-iodo-L-tyrosyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

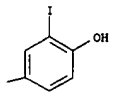
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

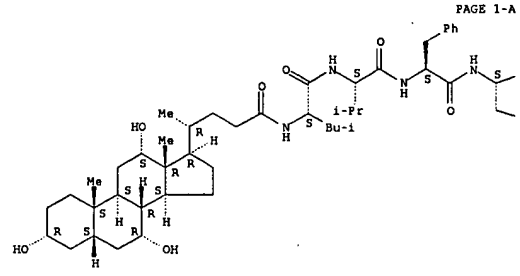
PAGE 1-B



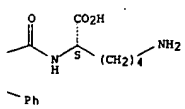
RN 183746-79-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

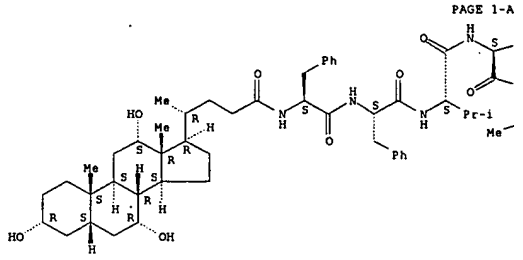


RN 183746-82-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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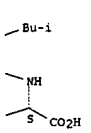
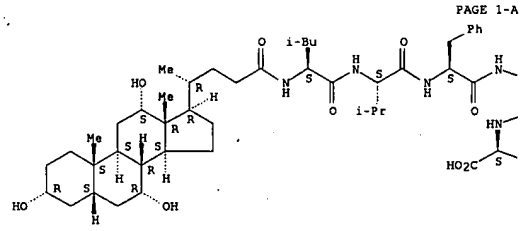


RN 183746-84-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

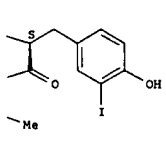
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



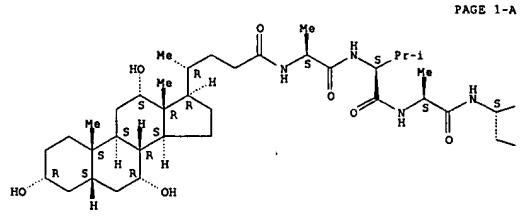
PAGE 1-B



RN 183746-87-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

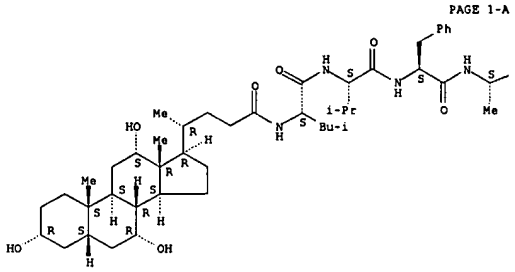
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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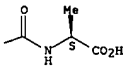
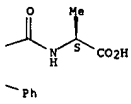


RN 183746-85-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-3-iodo-L-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

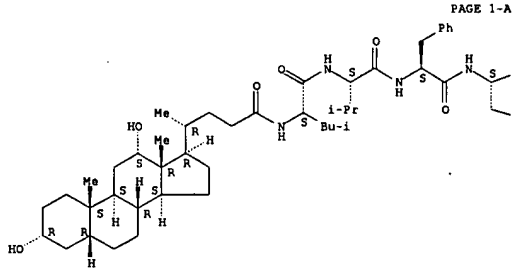
PAGE 1-B



RN 183746-89-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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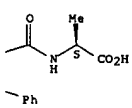

RN 183746-91-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.)-3-hydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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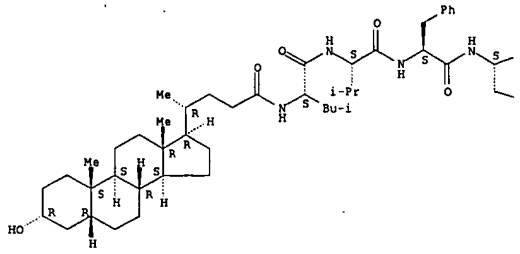

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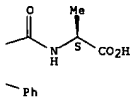
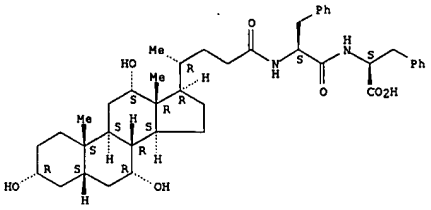


RN 183746-93-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

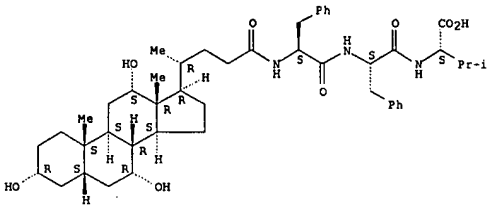
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 183746-94-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Valine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

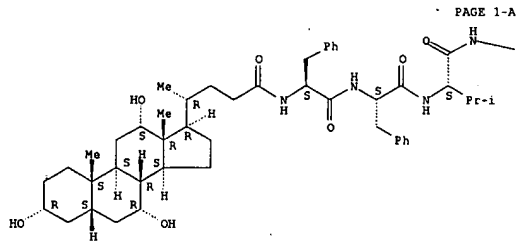


RN 183746-95-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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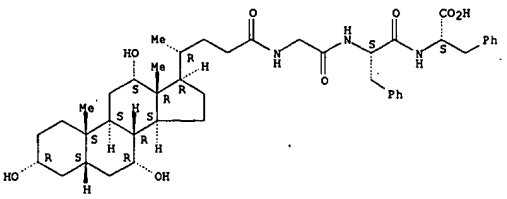
RN 183746-97-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 183903-86-8 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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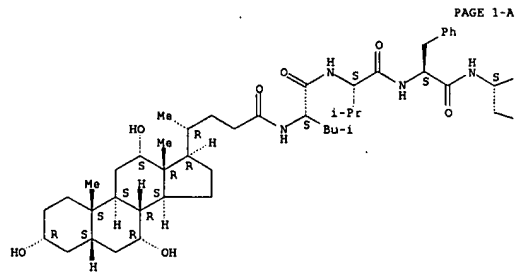

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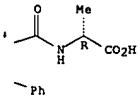
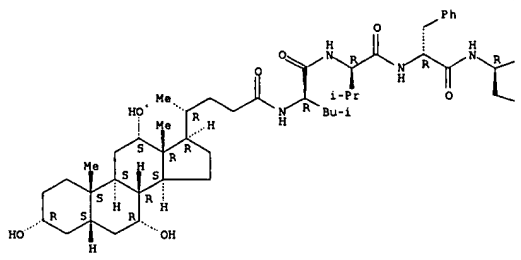


RN 183903-87-9 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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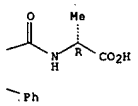


L16 ANSWER 37 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

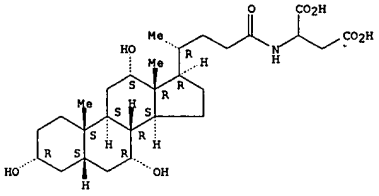
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:252703 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:335864
TITLE: Substrate specificity of canalicular ATP-dependent bile acid transport
AUTHOR(S): Nishida, Toshirou; Kazuo, Hiromu; Kamiike, Wataru; Shimizu, Shigeomi; Matsuda, Hikaru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Sch., Osaka Univ., Japan
SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1996), 24(Suppl. 1), 213-17
CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603
PUBLISHER: Raifu Saiensu Shuppan K.K.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB To examine the substrate specificity of the ATP-dependent bile acid transport system, the ability of various bile acids to inhibit ATP-dependent taurocholate transport by rat liver canalicular membrane vesicles was examd. Only bile acids with a neg. charge inhibited the transport, which was unaffected by side chain length. The presence of 7.alpha.- and 12.alpha.-hydroxylation influenced inhibition of the taurocholate transport. Inhibition of transport by bile acids was kinetically competitive. These results suggested that the canalicular ATP-dependent bile acid transport system depends on bile acid side chain charge, conjugation and hydroxylation.

IT **29753-35-3**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(substrate specificity of canalicular membrane vesicle ATP-dependent bile acid transport)

RN 29753-35-3 CAPLUS
CN Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 38 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:150262 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:192411
TITLE: Bile acid conjugates, derivatives thereof with metal complexes and related uses
INVENTOR(S): Anelli, Pier Lucio; De Haen, Christoph; Lattuada, Luciano; Morosini, Pierfrancesco; Uggeri, Fulvio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bracco S.P.A., Italy; Dibra S.P.A.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 111 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9532741	A1	19951207	WO 1995-EP1958	19950523
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, US, UZ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9525664	A1	19951221	AU 1995-25664	19950523
EP 760683	A1	19970312	EP 1995-920075	19950523
EP 760683	B1	20000105		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 10501528	T2	19980210	JP 1995-500267	19950523
NO 9604967	A	19970123	NO 1996-4967	19961122

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1994-MI1074 19940526
WO 1995-EP1958 19950523

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:192411

AB The invention relates to novel paramagnetic metal ion chelates and their use as contrast agents in the diagnostic technique known as magnetic resonance imaging (M.R.I.). In particular, the prepn. of gadolinium complexes of cholic acid diethylenetriaminopentaacetatic acid or 1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7,10-tetraacetatic acid deriv. conjugates with meglumine is described.

IT **174267-45-9P 174267-47-1P 174267-50-6P 174267-62-0P 174267-76-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for prepn. of gadolinium complexes with cholic acid diethylenetriaminopentaacetate or tetraazacyclododecanetetraacetate derivs. as MRI imaging agents)

RN 174267-45-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Oxa-5,8,11-triazatridecan-13-oic acid, 4-carboxy-5,8,11-tris(carboxymethyl)-1-[4-[[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 38 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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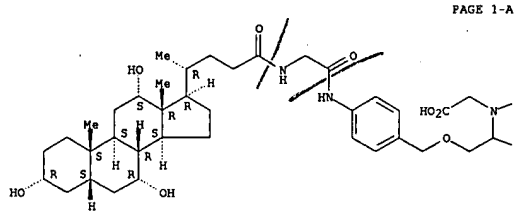

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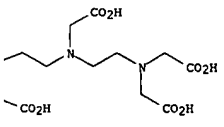

RN 174267-47-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Oxa-5,8,11-triazatridecan-13-oic acid, 4-carboxy-5,8,11-tris(carboxymethyl)-1-[4-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 38 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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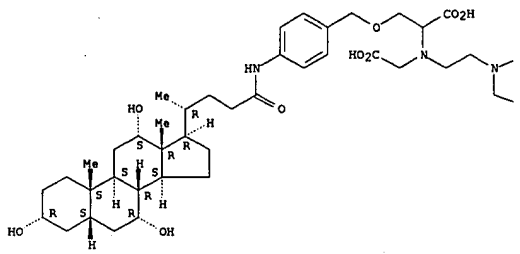

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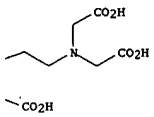

RN 174267-50-6 CAPLUS
CN 3,6,9,12-Tetraazatetradecanoic acid, 3,6,9-tris(carboxymethyl)-11-oxo-10-[(phenylmethoxy)methyl]-14-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 38 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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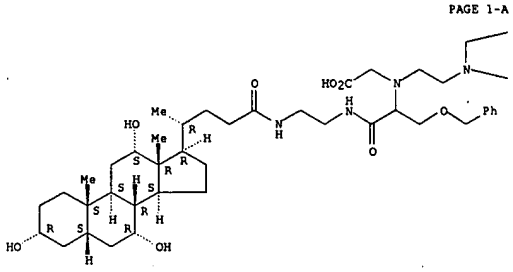

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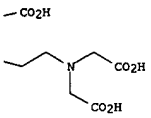
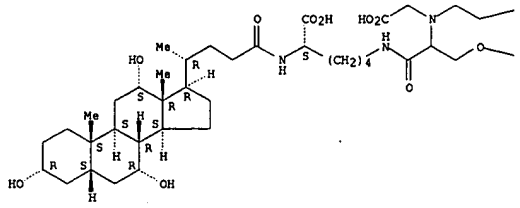


RN 174267-62-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[N-[2-[[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl](carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-(carboxymethyl)-O-(phenylmethyl)seryl]-N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

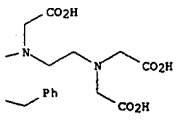
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 38 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

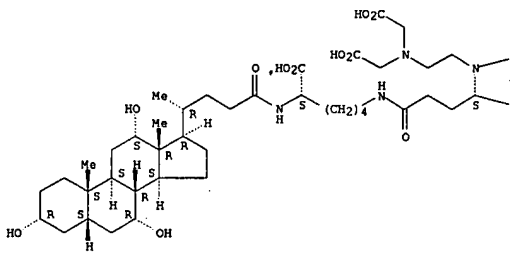


RN 174267-76-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[N,N-bis[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-L-.gamma.-glutamyl]-N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

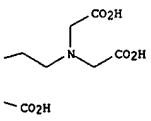
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 38 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

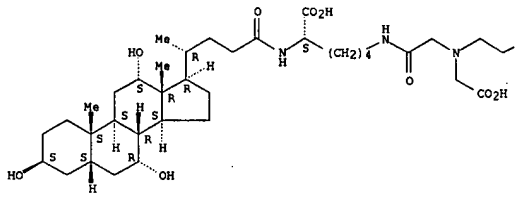


IT **174267-97-1P 174267-99-3P 174268-02-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. as chelating ligands for MRI imaging agents)
RN 174267-97-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[N-[2-[[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl](carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-(carboxymethyl)glycyl]-N2-[(3.beta.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

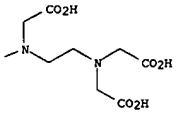
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 38 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

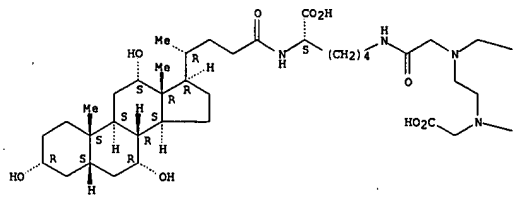


RN 174267-99-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Lysine, N6-[N,N-bis[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]glycyl]-N2-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

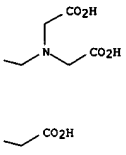
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 38 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

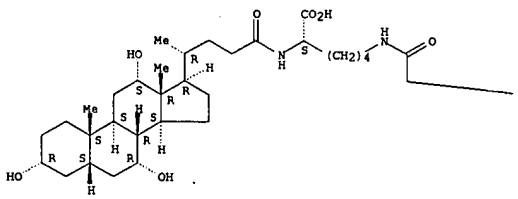


RN 174268-02-1 CAPLUS
CN 1,4,7,10-Tetraazacyclododecane-1,4,7-triacetic acid, 10-[2-[[5-carboxy-5-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]pentyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

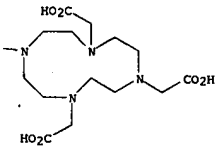
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 38 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L16 ANSWER 39 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

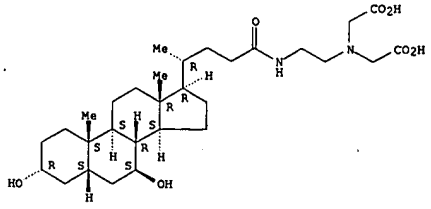
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:807867 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:275652
TITLE: Synthesis of N'-ursodeoxycholylethylenediamine-N,N-diacetic acid (UDCA-EDDA) and basic pharmacology studies
AUTHOR(S): Takahashi, Makoto; Konishi, Toshio; Maeda, Yorinobu; Ohama, Hirobumi; Eto, Takaaki; Ichiba, Yasuyuki; Takahashi, Mamoru; Matsuda, Masahiro; Shimizu, Yosuke; Hirata, Yuzo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chugoku Rosai Hosp., Kure, 737-01, Japan
SOURCE: Igaku no Ayumi (1995), 174(7/8), 687-8
CODEN: IGAYAY; ISSN: 0039-2359
PUBLISHER: Ishiyaku
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB UDCA-EDDA (I) was synthesized by condensation of ursodeoxycholic acid with ethylenediamine diacetic acid. In vitro CaCO3 soly. in the presence of I was higher than in the presence of glycochenodeoxycholic acid and ursodeoxycholic acid at pH 6.5, 7.4, and 8.3. The soly. increased with decreasing pH. After cannulation of the rat common bile duct, I was injected into the tail vein and bile was collected at fixed times. The percentage recovery of I from bile was 81% during 1 h and 91% during 2h after I injection, resp. I was undetectable >2 h after I injection. These results suggest that I is excreted through the bile and may be useful for gallstone treatment.

IT **146310-52-3P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(synthesis of N'-ursodeoxycholylethylenediamine-N,N-diacetic acid (UDCA-EDDA) for treatment of gallstones)

RN 146310-52-3 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 40 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:805358 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:30355
TITLE: The synthesis of steroid-oligopeptide
AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Xiao; Weng, Ling Ling; Zheng, Hu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Guangdong Medical College, Zhanjiang, 524023, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Chinese Chemical Letters (1995), 6(8), 663-6
CODEN: CCLEE7
PUBLISHER: Chinese Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Six new steroid-oligopeptides I [R = H, OH; X = bon, .beta.-Ala, His(Tos)] were designed and synthesized with active ester method, and their structures were confirmed by spectra and elemental anal. Preliminary study on their bioactivities showed that I [R = H, X = His(Tos)] inhibits acid secretion and the others promote acid secretion. The metabolic time of six title compds. are longer than the pos. control Boc-.beta.-Ala-Trp-Met-Asp-Phe-NH2.

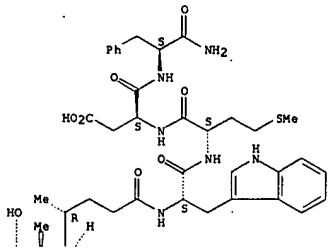
IT **171511-54-9P 171511-55-0P 171511-56-1P**
171511-57-2P 171511-58-3P 171511-59-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and acid-secreting promoting and inhibiting activities of steroid-oligopeptide conjugates)

RN 171511-54-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L16 ANSWER 40 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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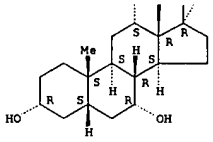

RN 171511-55-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L16 ANSWER 40 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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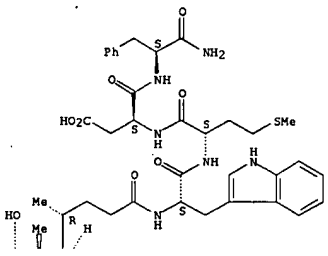
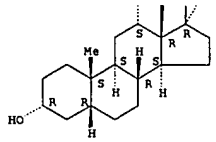


PAGE 2-A

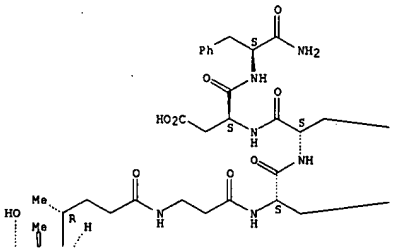


RN 171511-56-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-.beta.-alanine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

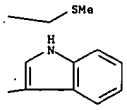
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L16 ANSWER 40 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

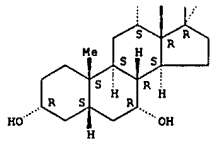


PAGE 1-B



L16 ANSWER 40 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



RN 171511-57-2 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-.beta.-alanine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

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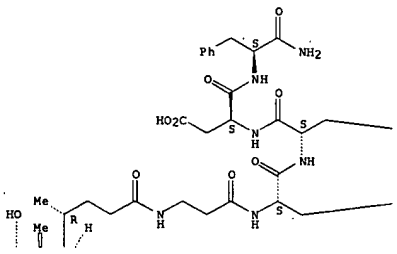
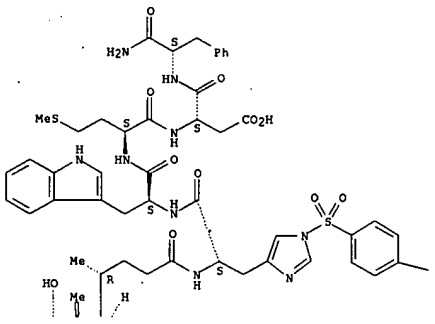


L16 ANSWER 40 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

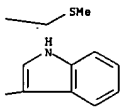
PAGE 1-A



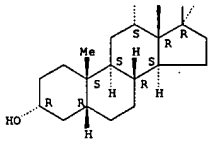
PAGE 1-B

L16 ANSWER 40 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

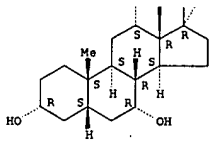


RN 171511-58-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-histidine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L16 ANSWER 40 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



RN 171511-59-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine), 3-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-L-histidine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

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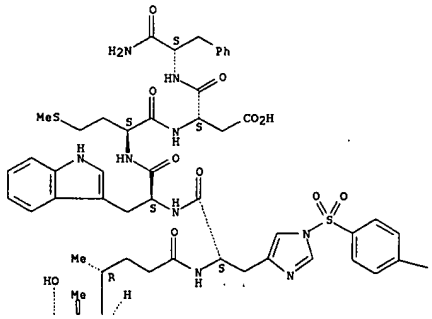

Me

L16 ANSWER 40 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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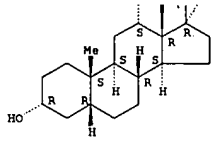
Me

PAGE 2-A



L16 ANSWER 41 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

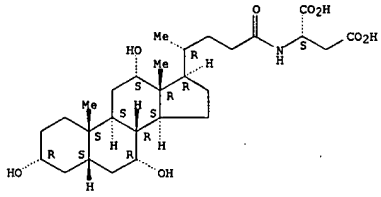
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:566633 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:108628
TITLE: Structure-specific inhibition by bile acids of adenosine triphosphate-dependent taurocholate transport in rat canalicular membrane vesicles
AUTHOR(S): Nishida, Toshirou; Che, Mingxin; Gatmaitan, Zenaida; Arias, Irwin M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: 1st Department Surgery, Osaka University Medical School, Osaka, 565, Japan
SOURCE: Hepatology (Philadelphia, PA, United States) (1995), 21(4), 1058-62
CODEN: HPTLD9; ISSN: 0270-9139
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The ATP-dependent transport system is a major determinant of canalicular bile acid secretion. The system transports bile acids and neither org. cations nor non-bile acid org. anions, such as glucuronides or glutathione adducts. To define the structural specificity of the ATP-dependent system, the authors examd. the ability of various bile acids to inhibit ATP-dependent taurocholate transport by rat liver canalicular membrane vesicles. Only bile acids with a neg. charge inhibited transport, which was unaffected by side chain length. Conjugated, but not unconjugated, mono- and di-hydroxy bile acids inhibited transport. The presence of 7.alpha.- and 12.alpha.-hydroxylation also influenced inhibition of ATP-dependent taurocholate transport. Inhibition of transport by bile acids was kinetically competitive. These results suggest that the canalicular ATP-dependent bile acid transport system depends on bile acid side chain charge, conjugation, and hydroxylation.

IT **18416-55-2**, Cholylaspartic acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(taurocholate ATP-dependent transport in canalicular membrane vesicles inhibition by)

RN 18416-55-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 41 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

L16 ANSWER 42 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:502451 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:102451
TITLE: Steroid cyclophanes as artificial receptors embedded in synthetic bilayer membranes: aggregation behavior and molecular recognition
AUTHOR(S): Kikuchi, Junichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki; Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Fundam. Res. Org. Chem., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, 812, Japan
SOURCE: Recueil des Travaux Chimiques des Pays-Bas (1994), 113(4), 216-21
CODEN: RTCPA3; ISSN: 0165-0513
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Two steroid cyclophanes (I and II), having individually L-lysine and L-aspartate residues as connector units interposed between a 1,6,20,25-tetraaza[6.1.6.1]paracyclophane skeleton and 4 cholate moieties, resp., were designed and synthesized. The cationic steroid cyclophane I, having L-lysine residues, binds anionic and nonionic guests very efficiently, while it has no capacity to bind a guest with a pos. charge in aq. soln. On the other hand, the anionic steroid cyclophane II, bearing L-aspartate residues, shows good binding affinity toward hydrophobic guests in aq. soln. regardless of their charged states. Aggregate morphol. of the cationic and anionic peptide lipids, involving an L-alanine residue interposed between a charged head moiety and a hydrophobic double-chain segment, in the sonicated vesicular state was not perturbed significantly upon formation of hybrid assemblies with the steroid cyclophanes in 2.5 mol%. Even though the anionic bilayer vesicle interacts only weakly with anionic guests, the corresponding hybrid assembly formed with the cationic steroid cyclophane is capable of marked mol. recognition of anionic guests, along with shape-sensitive discrimination, through electrostatic and hydrophobic interactions in aq. soln. In a similar manner, the cationic bilayer membrane alone is incapable of binding a cationic guest. However, the guest-binding ability is not much enhanced in the presence of the anionic steroid cyclophane. Consequently, the cationic steroid cyclophane can act as an efficient cell-surface receptor model for anionic guests while the anionic steroid cyclophane is not a good receptor model when both are embedded in bilayer membranes.

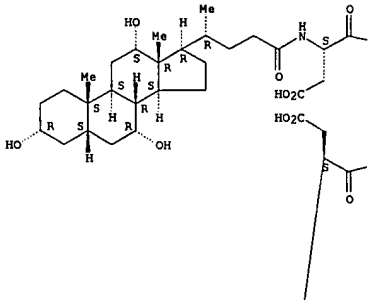
IT **156881-79-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and mol. recognition properties of, as artificial membrane receptor)

RN 156881-79-7 CAPLUS
CN 7,12,22,27-Tetraazapentacyclo[26.2.2.23,6.213,16.218,21]octatriaconta-3,5,13,15,18,20,28,30,31,33,35,37-dodecaene-7,12,22,27-tetrabutanoic acid, .gamma.,.gamma.',.gamma.'',.gamma.'''-tetraoxo-.beta.,.beta.',.beta.'',.beta.'''-tetrakis[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, (.beta.S,.beta.'S,.beta.''S,.beta.'''S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 42 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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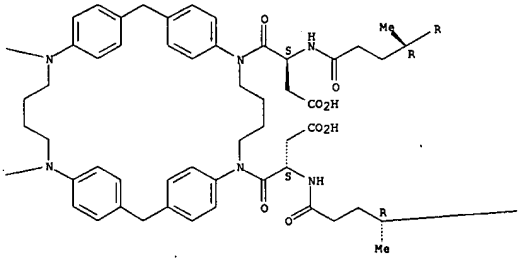

L16 ANSWER 42 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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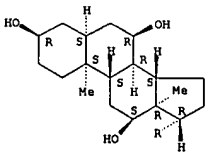
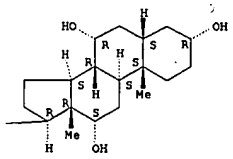


L16 ANSWER 42 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-C



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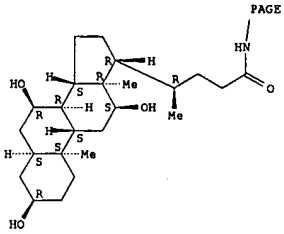


L16 ANSWER 43 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:453129 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:53129
TITLE: Methods and compositions for the identification, characterization, and inhibition of farnesyltransferase
INVENTOR(S): Brown, Michael S.; Goldstein, Joseph L.; Reiss, Yuval; Marsters, James C., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, University of Texas System, USA; Genentech, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 183 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9404561	A1	19940303	WO 1993-US8062	19930824
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6083917	A	20000704	US 1992-935087	19920824
AU 9348391	A1	19940315	AU 1993-48391	19930824
EP 656903	A1	19950614	EP 1993-921209	19930824
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08500828	T2	19960130	JP 1994-506619	19930824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-935087 A2	19920824
			WO 1993-US8062 W	19930824

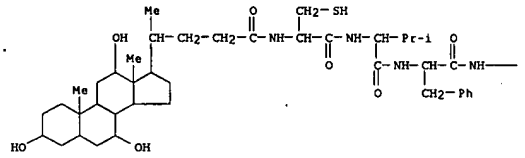
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:53129

AB Methods for the identification, characterization and inhibition of mammalian farnesyl protein transferases involved in the farnesylation of various cellular proteins, including ras proteins such as p21ras are described. The nucleotide sequences encoding the .alpha. and .beta. subunits of rat and human farnesyl transferase and the amino acid sequences of the subunits are reported. Methods for manuf. of the enzyme by expression of the cloned genes, for assay and purifn. of the enzyme, and procedures for using the purified enzyme in screening protocols for the identification of possible anticancer agents that inhibit the enzyme and thereby prevent maturation of proteins such as p21ras are described. A family of compds. that acts either as false substrates for the enzyme or as pure inhibitors and can therefore be employed for the inhibition of the enzyme are described. The most potent inhibitors are those in which phenylalanine occurs at the third position of a tetrapeptide whose amino terminus is cysteine. Improved inhibitors with defined structures and characteristics are also disclosed. The enzyme was purified chromatog. from rat brain (61,855-fold, 525% yield) and analogs of the C-terminal tetrapeptides of farnesylated proteins were tested as inhibitors of the farnesylation reaction; inhibitors with an IC50 of 0.15- >100 .mu.M were found with the important structural features of the peptide identified as an N-terminal Cys, a C-terminal methionine and two hydrophobic internal amino acids with the 3rd position preferably Phe. Cloning of cDNAs for the subunits was by std. methods. Expression of a cDNA for only one subunit in animal cells did not lead to the development of farnesyltransferase activity but expression of cDNAs for both subunits did. The gene was shown to be most heavily transcribed in testes. Cloning of cDNAs for the human enzyme is described.

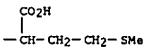
IT **146296-43-7**

L16 ANSWER 43 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(protein farnesyl transferase inhibition by)
RN 146296-43-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Methionine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-cysteinyl]-L-valyl]-L-phenylalanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

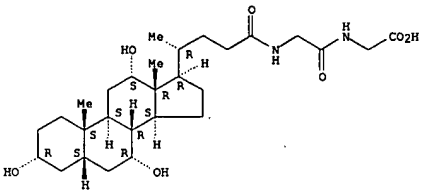


PAGE 1-B



L16 ANSWER 44 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:610476 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:210476
TITLE: Cholic and deoxycholic acid conjugates containing glycylglycine and alanylglycine as biosurfactants
AUTHOR(S): Tripathi, Meena; Kohli, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm. Sci., Dr. H. G. Gour Vishwavidhyalaya, Sagar, India
SOURCE: Pharmazie (1993), 48(7), 552-3
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Cholic and deoxycholic acid conjugates with glycylglycine and alanylglycine were prepd. and enhanced the soly. and dissoln. of poorly water sol. indomethacin and phenylbutazone.
IT **26563-58-6P 103528-73-0P 150698-45-6P 150719-68-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as solubilizer for drugs)
RN 26563-58-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

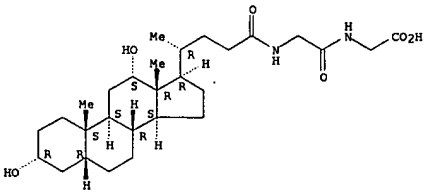
Absolute stereochemistry.



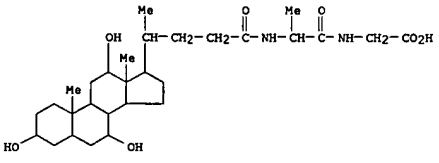
RN 103528-73-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

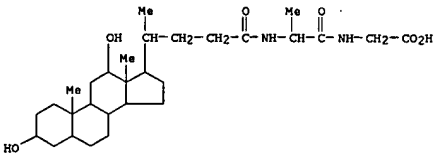
L16 ANSWER 44 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 150698-45-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 150719-68-9 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

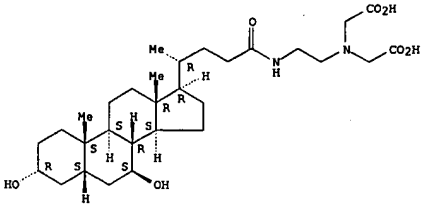


L16 ANSWER 45 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:192099 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:192099
TITLE: Ethylenediaminediacetic acids as drugs for gallstone and their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Makoto; Konishi, Toshio; Maeda, Yorinobu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takahashi, Makoto, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04282397	A2	19921007	JP 1991-125640	19910311
JP 2978590	B2	19991115		

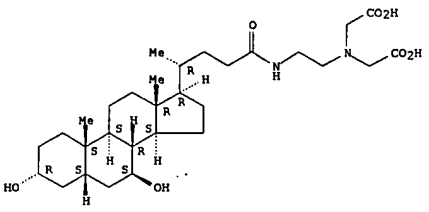
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-125640 19910311
AB Ethylenediaminediacetic acid I [Y = CONHCH2CH2N(CH2CO2H)2] (II) and their salts are prepd. by treatment of amide I (Y = CONHCH2CH2NH2) (III), which was prepd. by condensation of mixed anhydrides I (Y = CO2CO2R1; R1 = C1-4 alkyl) with H2NCH2CH2NHR2 (IV; R2 = H, PhCH2OCO, Me3COCO, Ph3C) followed by contact redn. or acid hydrolysis of resulting amides I (Y = CONHCH2CH2NHR2; R2 = same as IV) or direct condensation of the mixed anhydrides with ethylenediamine, with XCH2CO2H (X = Cl, Br, iodine) in presence of bases. Treatment of I (Y = CO2CO2CH2CHMe2) (prepn. given) with IV (R2 = Ph3C) at -8 to -3.degree. for 1 h gave 69.5% I (Y = CONHCH2CH2NHCPh3), which was hydrolyzed with AcOH at 36-40.degree. for 1.2 h to afford 98.5% III. III was treated with BrCH2CO2H in H2O at 50.degree. with adding Na2CO3 to give 49.5% II. II dissolved 80.6 mg CaCO3/dL at pH 7.4, vs. 11.1 mg/dL, for glycochenodeoxycholic acid.
IT **146310-52-3P 146447-20-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as drug for gallstone)
RN 146310-52-3 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 146447-20-3 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]-, diammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 45 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



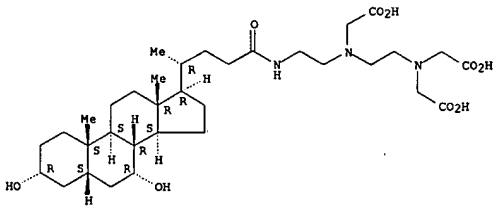
●2 NH_3

L16 ANSWER 46 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:169436 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:169436
TITLE: Preparation of chenodeoxycholic acid amide derivatives with diethylenetriaminotris (acetic acid) compounds
INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Makoto; Takeda, Haruki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Tanabe Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04247097	A2	19920903	JP 1991-98371	19910201
JP 3010173	B2	20000214		

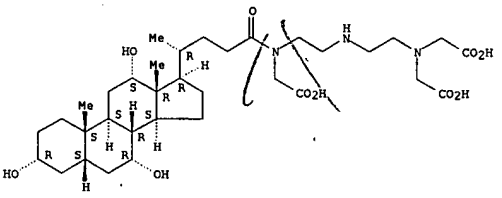
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-98371 19910201
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 118:169436
AB The title compds. [I; R1 = .alpha. or .beta.-OH, OXO; R2, R3 = H, .alpha.- or .beta.-OH, oxo with provisos], useful in dissolving Ca-contg. gallstones, are prepd. Mixed anhydride II was added to a soln. of N-trityldiethylenetriamine in THF at -6.degree. to 0.degree. and the soln. was stirred at -8.degree. to -3.degree. to give 67.5% amide III (R = Ph3C), which was hydrolyzed in aq. HOAc at 6-60.degree. to give 97.9% III (R = H) (IV). Aq. BrCH2CO2H at ph 7.2 was added to aq. IV with stirring at 50.degree., followed by 8% aq. Na2CO3 to pH 8.0-8.5, the soln. was cooled, acidified to pH 2.5, and extd. with BuOh to give 43.5% I (R1 = R2 = .alpha.-OH, R1 = H), which dissolved 98.5 mg/dL CaCO3 at pH 7.4, vs. 11.1 mg/dL with glycochenodeoxycholic acid.
IT **146494-78-2P 146494-79-3P 146494-80-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as gallstone-dissolving agent)
RN 146494-78-2 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



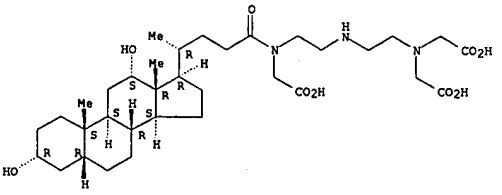
L16 ANSWER 46 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RN 146494-79-3 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 146494-80-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 47 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:119560 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:119560
TITLE: Tetrapeptide inhibitors of protein farnesyltransferase: Amino-terminal substitution in phenylalanine-containing tetrapeptides restores farnesylation
AUTHOR(S): Brown, Michael S.; Goldstein, Joseph L.; Paris, Kenneth J.; Burnier, John P.; Marsters, James C., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Southwest. Med. Cent., Univ. Texas, Dallas, TX, 75235, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1992), 89(17), 8313-16
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Protein farnesyltransferase from rat brain transfers farnesyl residues to cysteine residues in tetrapeptides that conform to the sequence CA1A2X, where C is cysteine, A1 and A2 are aliph. amino acids, and X is methionine or serine. When the A2 residue is arom. [e.g., phenylalanine as in Cys-Val-Phe-Met (CVFM)], the tetrapeptide continues to bind to the enzyme, but it can no longer accept a farnesyl group, and it becomes a pure inhibitor. The current studies show that this resistance to farnesylation also requires a pos. charge on the cysteine amino group. Derivatization of this group with acetyl, octanoyl, or cholic acid residues or extension of the peptide with an addnl. amino acid restores the ability of phenylalanine-contg. peptides to accept a farnesyl residue. The same result was obtained when the amino group of cysteine was deleted (mercaptopropionyl-VFM). These data suggest that the pos. change on the cysteine amino group acts in concert with an arom. residue in the A2 position to render peptides resistant to farnesylation by the rat brain enzyme.
IT **146296-43-7**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(protein farnesyltransferase inhibition by, structure in relation to)
RN 146296-43-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Methionine, N-[N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-cysteinyl]-L-valyl]-L-phenylalanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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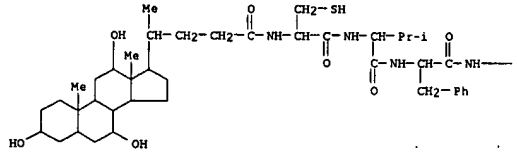
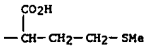


L16 ANSWER 47 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

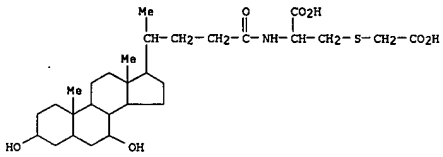


L16 ANSWER 48 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:58665 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:58665
TITLE: Hypocholesterolemic effect of ursodeoxycholylcysteic acid in hamsters fed a high cholesterol diet
AUTHOR(S): Shimizu, Hideki; Yoshii, Michiko; Seki, Atsuko; Une, Mizuho; Hoshita, Takahiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Hiroshima Univ., Hiroshima, 734, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacobio-Dynamics (1992), 15(10), 573-80
CODEN: JOPHDQ; ISSN: 0386-846X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors studied the effect of feeding ursodeoxycholylcysteic acid, the cysteic acid conjugated analog of ursodeoxycholyltaurine, on serum and liver cholesterol levels and on intestinal absorption of cholesterol and bile salts in hamsters. Addn. of ursodeoxycholylcysteic acid to the cholesterol-enriched diet reduced the elevation of serum and liver cholesterol levels caused by feeding cholesterol. However, supplementation with ursodeoxycholylcysteic acid to the std. diet did not show any significant change in serum and liver cholesterol levels. Administration of ursodeoxycholylcysteic acid caused a decrease in dietary cholesterol absorption but did not interfere with the ileal transport of endogenous bile salts. Hence the hypocholesterolemic activity of dietary ursodeoxycholylcysteic acid is thought to be the effect on intestinal absorption of cholesterol and not the interruption of the enterohepatic circulation of bile salts.

IT **119059-81-3**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cholesterol intestinal absorption and liver utilization response to dietary)
RN 119059-81-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, S-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 49 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:490587 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:90587
TITLE: Ursodeoxycholyldiethylenetriaminetriacetic acid alkyl esters and their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Makoto; Kakehi, Norihiko; Takagi, Jun; Sakakura, Hiroo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takahashi, Makoto, Japan; Tokyo Tanabe Seiyaku K. K.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

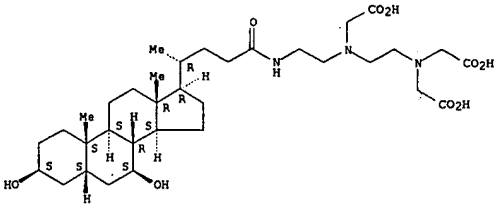
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04059790	A2	19920226	JP 1990-168363	19900628
JP 06035470	B4	19940511		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-168363 19900628
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 117:90587

AB Title esters I (R1 = C1-5 alkyl; R2 = H, R1), useful as oral drugs for dissoln. of Ca-contg. gallstone, are manufd. by esterifying N''-ursodeoxycholyldiethylenetriamine-N,N,N'-triacetic acid (II) with R1OH or R3CHN2 (R3 = H, C1-4 alkyl) or esterifying tri-K salt of II with R1X (X = Cl, Br, I) or treating N-ursodeoxycholyldiethylenetriamine with XCH2CO2R1. Thus, refluxing a mixt. of II, MeOH, and concd. H2SO4 for 20 h gave 66% I (R1 = R2 = Me).

IT **142271-82-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(esterification of, with alcs.)
RN 142271-82-7 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[(3.beta.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

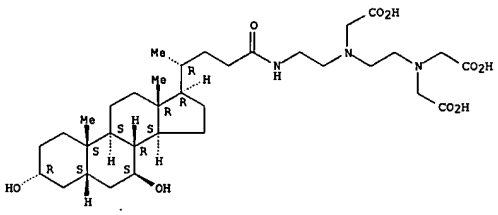
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **142515-41-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and esterification of, with Me iodide)
RN 142515-41-1 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]-

L16 ANSWER 49 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
, monopotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

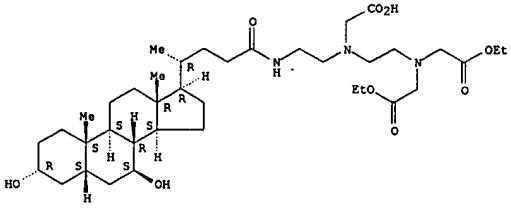
Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

IT **142271-86-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as oral drugs for dissoln. of calcium-contg. gallstone)
RN 142271-86-1 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[bis(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

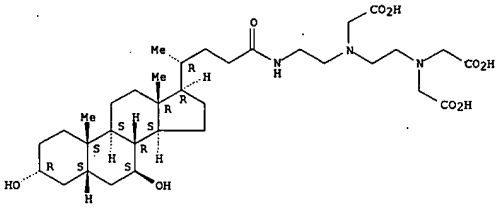


L16 ANSWER 50 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:470126 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:70126
TITLE: Preparation of ursodeoxycholyldiethylenetriaminetriacetic acid aromatic ester compounds as choleretics
INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Makoto; Kakehi, Norihiko; Takagi, Jun; Sakakura, Hiroo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takahashi, Makoto, Japan; Tokyo Tanabe Seiyaku K. K.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04059793	A2	19920226	JP 1990-168366	19900628
JP 06035473	B4	19940511		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-168366 19900628
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 117:70126
AB The title compds. I (A = Ph, Ph CH2, 5-indanyl), useful as choleretics (no data), are prepd. by condensation of I (A = H) with PhOH, PhCH2OH, or 5-indanol, or by condensation of I(A = K) with PhCH2Cl or PhCH2Br. A mixt. of I (A = H), PhCH2OH, and p-MeC6H4SO3H.H2O was heated at 90-110.degree. for 3 h to give 55% I(A = PhCH2).
IT **142515-40-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation of, with benzyl halides)
RN 142515-40-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]-, tripotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

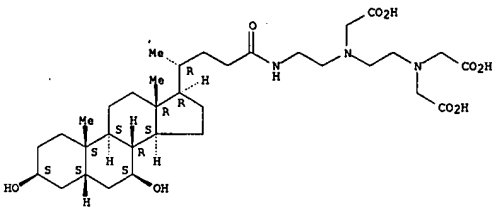


●3 K

IT **142271-82-7**

L16 ANSWER 50 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(esterification of, with arom. alcs.)
RN 142271-82-7 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[(3.beta.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

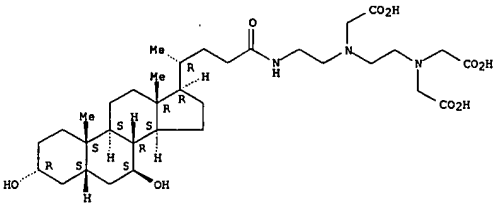


L16 ANSWER 51 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:470125 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:70125
TITLE: Preparation of ursodeoxycholyldiethylenetriaminetriacetic acid oxyalkyl ester compounds as choleretics
INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Makoto; Kakehi, Norihiko; Takagi, Jun; Sakakura, Hiroo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takahashi, Makoto, Japan; Tokyo Tanabe Seiyaku K. K.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04059792	A2	19920226	JP 1990-168365	19900628
JP 06035472	B4	19940511		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-168365 19900628
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 117:70125
AB The title compds. I [A = (CH2)nOR; R = H, acyl; n = 1-2], useful as choleretics (no data), are prepd. by condensation of I (A = H; R = H, acyl; n = 1-2) (II) with HO(CH2)nOR, or by condensation of I (A = K; R = H, acyl; n = 1-2) with X(CH2)nOR (X = Cl, Br, iodo). A mixt. of II (A = H), ethylene glycol, and 1-ethoxycarbonyl-2-ethoxy-1,2-dihydroquinoline in THF was stirred at 40-50.degree. for 3 h to give 18% I (A = CH2CH2OH).
IT **142515-40-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation of, with halides)
RN 142515-40-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]-, tripotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

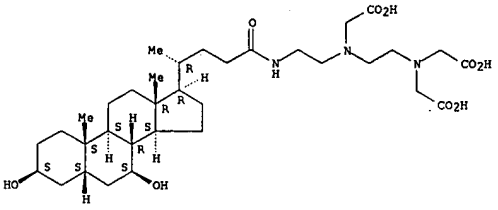


●3 K

IT **142271-82-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(esterification of, with alcs.)
RN 142271-82-7 CAPLUS

L16 ANSWER 51 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
CN Glycine, N-[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[(3.beta.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



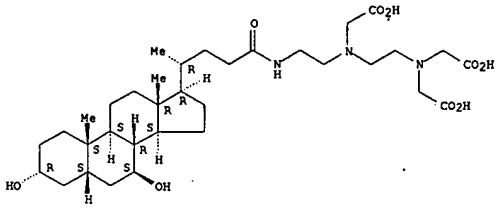
L16 ANSWER 52 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:470124 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:70124
TITLE: Ursodeoxycholyldiethylenetriaminetriacetic acid carbonylmethyl esters and their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Makoto; Kakehi, Norihiko; Takagi, Jun; Sakakura, Hiroo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takahashi, Makoto, Japan; Tokyo Tanabe Seiyaku K. K.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04059791	A2	19920226	JP 1990-168364	19900628
JP 06035471	B4	19940511		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-168364 19900628
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 117:70124
AB Title esters I (R = H, CH2Ph, C1-3 alkyl), useful as oral drugs for dissoln. of calcium-contg. gallstone, are manufd. by esterifying N''-ursodeoxycholyldiethylenetriamine-N,N,N'-triacetic acid (II) with HOCH2CO2R or esterifying tri-K salt of II with XCH2CO2R (X = Cl, Br, I) and I (R = H) is manufd. by catalytic redn. of tri(benzyloxycarbonylmethyl) ester of II. Thus, stirring a mixt. of II, Me glycolate, 1-ethoxycarbonyl-2-ethoxy-1,2-dihydroquinoline, and THF at 40.degree. for 2 h gave 8% I (R = Me).
IT **142515-40-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(esterification of, with Me bromoacetate)
RN 142515-40-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]-, tripotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

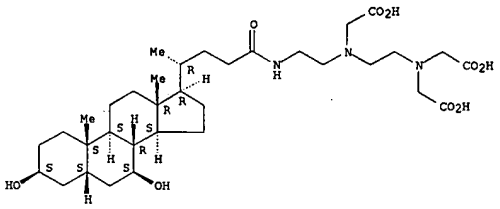
L16 ANSWER 52 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



●3 K

IT **142271-82-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(esterification of, with Me glycolate)
RN 142271-82-7 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[(3.beta.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **142271-91-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as oral drugs for dissoln. of calcium-contg. gallstone)
RN 142271-91-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[bis[2-(carboxymethoxy)-2-oxoethyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]-, 1-(carboxymethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 52 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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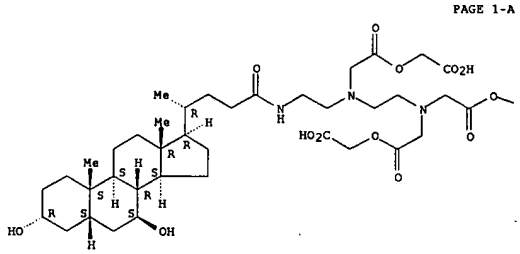
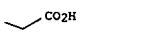


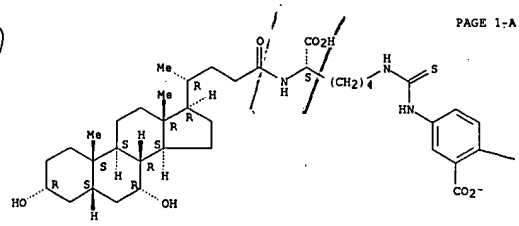
PAGE 1-B



L16 ANSWER 53 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:455813 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:55813
TITLE: Biliary excretion of chenodeoxycholyllysylrhodamine in Wistar rats: a possible role of a bile acid as a carrier for drugs
AUTHOR(S): Mills, C. O.; Elias, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Queen Elizabeth Hosp., Edgbaston, B15 2TH, UK
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1992), 1126(1), 35-40
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effect on biliary excretion of rhodamine after its conjugation to give chenodeoxycholyl-lysyl-rhodamine (cheno-lys-R) was studied in male Wistar rats. Following its i.v. injection via the jugular vein of animals cheno-lys-R was efficiently excreted into bile with a peak biliary excretion of 31.6% dose 5 min-1 and a cumulative biliary excretion of 96.4% in 30 min of the total dose administered. Unlike cheno-lys-R, rhodamine had a poor biliary excretion of 1.0% dose 5 min-1 and a cumulative biliary excretion of 3.3% in 30 min. Cheno-lys-R had a short plasma half-life (t1/2a) of 4.0 min, whereas free rhodamine had a longer half life (t1/2a) of 82.1 min. The plasma clearances of cheno-lys-R and rhodamine were 41.2 and 9.0 mL/min per kg, resp. The data indicate that the cationic fluorescent xenobiotic, rhodamine, when conjugated to the bile salt analog, greatly increased the biliary excretion of rhodamine and that cheno-lys acted as a carrier for hepatic uptake of rhodamine. Thus, an appropriate bile salt deriv. may be used to target a drug to the liver.
IT **142456-90-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and biliary excretion response to, as drug carrier)
RN 142456-90-4 CAPLUS
CN Xanthylium, 9-[2-carboxy-4-[[[[5-carboxy-5-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]pentyl]thioxomethyl]amino]phenyl]]-3,6-bis(diethylamino)-, inner salt, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

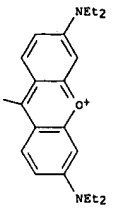
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 53 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



L16 ANSWER 54 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:423700 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:23700
TITLE: Characterization of the transport of a synthetic bile salt, iodinated cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine, in isolated cultured rat hepatocytes
AUTHOR(S): Deutsch, John C.; Iwahashi, Mieko M.; Sutherland, Eileen M.; Mapoles, John; Simon, Francis R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Univ. Colorado, Denver, CO, 80262, USA
SOURCE: Hepatology (Philadelphia, PA, United States) (1992), 15(5), 917-22
CODEN: HPTLD9; ISSN: 0270-9139
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The uptake of tri-hydroxy conjugated bile salts by hepatocytes is principally by a Na+-dependent carrier. The authors examd. the uptake kinetics of the high-specific-activity, hydroxylated, conjugated bile salt 125I-labeled cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine, to det. whether this synthetic bile salt was transported by the Na+-dependent bile salt system. 125I-labeled cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine was synthesized, and its transport kinetics were studied in freshly cultured rat hepatocytes. Uptake into hepatocytes was time and temp. dependent and was decreased by the inhibitors diisothiocyanodisulfonic acid stilbene, probenecid, and carbonyl cyanide chlorophenyl hydrazone, demonstrating carrier mediation and energy dependence. At concns. of iodinated cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine <10 .mu.mol/L, uptake was 27% Na+ dependent, whereas at concns. of 10-40 .mu.mol/L uptake was 52% Na+ dependent. The apparent affinity for uptake of 125I-labeled cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine was 8 .mu.mol/L, and the maximal velocity was 50 pmol/.mu.g DNA/min. Both taurocholate and indocyanine green inhibited uptake of 125I-labeled cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine. Indocyanine green inhibited the uptake of 125I-labeled cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine (Ki = 10 .mu.m) more effectively than taurocholate (Ki = 20 .mu.m). Thus, 125I-labeled cholyl-glycyl-tyrosine is not a specific probe for either Na+-dependent bile salt or Na+-independent org. anion carriers, but appears to use both systems in a concn.-dependent manner in cultured rat hepatocytes.

IT **67319-56-6D**, iodo derivs., iodine-125 labeled
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(carrier-mediated transport of, in hepatocyte, kinetics and sodium dependence of)

RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 54 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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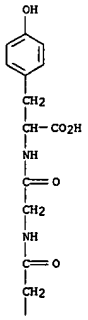
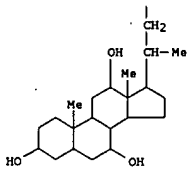


PAGE 2-A



L16 ANSWER 55 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

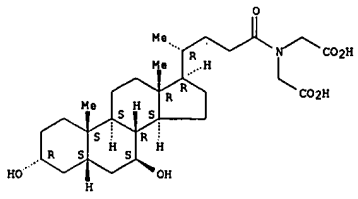
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:419794 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:19794
TITLE: Absorption, biliary excretion, and metabolism of a new cholelytic agent, ursodeoxycholyl N-carboxymethylglycine and its esters in rats
AUTHOR(S): Hatono, Shunso; Yoshida, Harumi; Matsunami, Masumi; Ide, Yukako; Matsuda, Karou; Yatsunami, Takashi; Fuwa, Tohru; Kihira, Kenji; Kuramoto, Taiju; Hoshita, Takahiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Wakunaga Pharm. Co., Ltd., Hiroshima, 729-64, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacobio-Dynamics (1991), 14(10), 561-6
CODEN: JOPHDQ; ISSN: 0386-846X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Intestinal absorption, biliary excretion and metab. of a calcium gallstone dissolving agent, [11,12-3H]ursodeoxycholyl-N-carboxymethylglycine (UDC-CMG) and its monoethyl, di-Et and dipivaloyloxyethyl esters (UDC-CMG-Et, UDC-CMG-Et2 and UDC-CMG-PV2) were studied in bile duct cannulated rats. Biliary recoveries of 3H-labeled UDC-CMG, UDC-CMG-Et and UDC-CMG-Et2 after intraduodenal administration were 65%, 80%, 98%, resp. Radio-thin layer chromatog. anal. of the bile revealed that UDC-CMG did not undergo any biotransformation during administration and excretion. About 80% and 20% of radioactivity recovered in the bile was identified as UDC-CMG-Et and UDC-CMG, resp., after intraduodenal administrations of [3]UDC-CMG-Et2 and [3H]UDC-CMG-Et. The administered intact UDC-CMG-Et2 was not found in the bile. Intraduodenally administered [3H]UDC-CMG-PV2 was rapidly recovered in the bile. The total recovery rate was 78% within a 24 h period. More than 80% of the radioactivity recovered in the bile was found at UDC-CMG. Lesser amts. of the monopivaloyloxyethyl ester of UDC-CMG were also found, but intact UDC-CMG-PV2 was not detected in the bile as in the case of UDC-CMG-Et2. Among the esters of UDC-CMG investigated in the present studies, only UDC-CMG-PV2 was excreted in the bile mainly as the perhydrolyzed form, UDC-CMG. These results suggest the usefulness of UDC-CMB-PV2 as the pro-drug in calcium gallstone dissoln. therapy.

IT **99956-32-8 99956-32-8D**, esters **139035-60-2**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmacokinetics and biotransformation of)

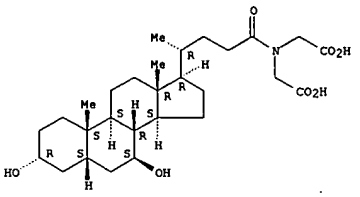
RN 99956-32-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



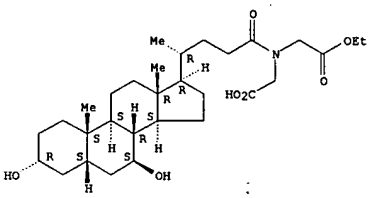
L16 ANSWER 55 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
RN 99956-32-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 139035-60-2 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, 1-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

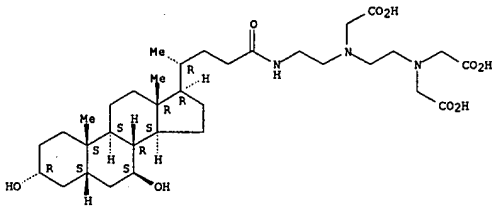


L16 ANSWER 56 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:583664 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:183664
TITLE: Preparation of ursodeoxycholamide derivative as gallstone-dissolving agent
INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Makoto; Maeda, Yorinobu; Kakehi, Norihiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Tanabe Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03099095	A2	19910424	JP 1989-235799	19890913
JP 06035469	B4	19940511		

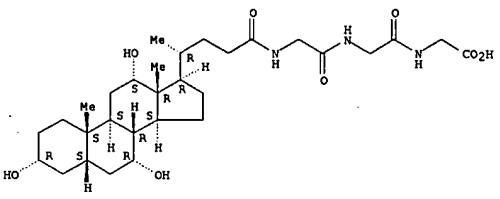
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-235799 19890913
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:183664
AB The title compd. I (R = CH2CO2H) (II) is prepd. by, e.g., reaction of triamine I (R = H) (III) with XCH2CO2H (X = Cl, Br, iodo). Excess H2NCH2CH2NHCH2CH2NH2 was added dropwise to 5.9 g Et ursodeoxycholyl carbonate in dioxane with stirring at 5-10.degree. to give 3.6 g III, which was treated with BrCH2CO2H in H2O with stirring at 50.degree. and pH 7.2, the mixt. was adjusted to pH 7.5-8.5 with 8% Na2CO3, cooled, and acidified to pH 2.5 to give 48.1% II, which dissolved 107.5 mg/dL CaCO3 at pH 7.4, vs. 11.1 mg/dL with glycochemodeoxycholic acid.
IT **136683-60-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, for dissolving gallstones)
RN 136683-60-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-[2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 57 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:234930 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:234930
TITLE: Effect of cholic and deoxycholic acid conjugates on solubility and dissolution of indomethacin and phenylbutazone
AUTHOR(S): Tripathi, Meena; Kohli, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm. Sci., Dr. H. S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya Sagar, Sagar, 470 003, India
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1991), 67(2), 207-9
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The bile acids, cholic acid and deoxycholic acid, were conjugated with the tripeptides, glycylglycylglycine and alanylglycylglycine, to prep. the sodium salts N-[3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycylglycylglycine, N-[3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]alanylglycylglycine, N-[3.alpha.,12.alpha.-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycylglycylglycine, and N-[3.alpha.,12.alpha.-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]alanylglycylglycine. The effect of these compds. on the soly. and dissoln. behavior of the poorly water-sol. drugs indomethacin and phenylbutazone was investigated. All the biosurfactants enhanced the dissoln. and soly. of both the drugs in phosphate buffer pH 7.2 at 25.degree..
IT **98584-71-5 133989-66-9 133989-67-0**
134009-14-6
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dissoln. and soly. of indomethacin and phenylbutazone in relation to)
RN 98584-71-5 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

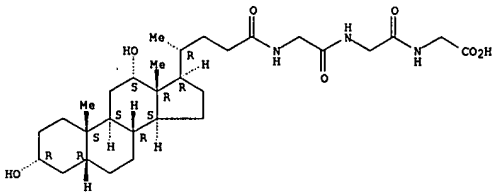
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 133989-66-9 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 57 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 133989-67-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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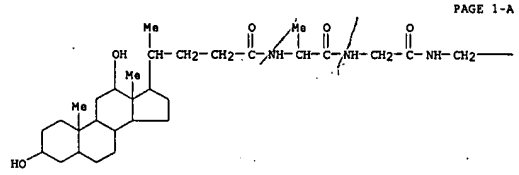

PAGE 1-B

—CO2H

RN 134009-14-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 57 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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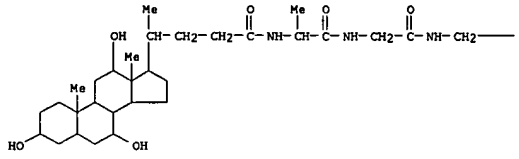

PAGE 1-B

L16 ANSWER 58 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:181421 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:181421
TITLE: Hepatobiliary delivery of polyaminopolycarboxylate chelates: synthesis and characterization of a cholic acid conjugate of EDTA and biodistribution and imaging studies with its indium-111 chelate
AUTHOR(S): Betebenner, David A.; Carney, Patrick L.; Zimmer, A. Michael; Kazikiewicz, Joanne M.; Brucher, Erno; Sherry, A. Dean; Johnson, David K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Abbott Lab., Abbott Park, IL, 60064, USA
SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (1991), 2(2), 117-23
CODEN: BCCHES; ISSN: 1043-1802
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A conjugate in which the steroid nucleus of cholic acids was linked to EDTA via an 11-atom spacer was obtained by reacting the succinimidyl ester of cholic acid with the amine formed by reaction of a benzyl isothiocyanate deriv. of EDTA with N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)ethylenediamine and subsequent deprotection. Potentiometric titrn. studies with model complexes showed that the EDTA moiety retained the ability to form 1:1 chelates of high thermodn. stability, although formation consts. were some 3-4 log k units lower for complexes of the conjugate than for the analogous chelates with underivatized EDTA. A complex formed between the cholic acid-EDTA conjugate and 111InIII was cleared rapidly into the liver when injected i.v. into mice, with subsequent excretion from the liver into the intestine, with good visualization of the gallbladder in images obtained at 20-25 min postinjection. Thus, conjugation to cholic acid provides a useful means for the hepatobiliary delivery of EDTA chelates that otherwise exhibit predominantly extracellular distribution and renal clearance.

IT **132910-41-9DP**, indium-111 conjugates
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and biodistribution and scintigraphy with, of hepatobiliary tract)
RN 132910-41-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-(carboxymethyl)-4-[[thioxo[[2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]amino]methyl]amino]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 58 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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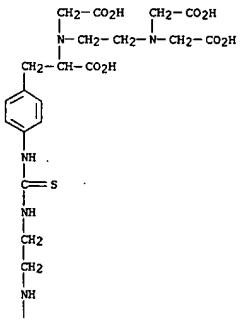
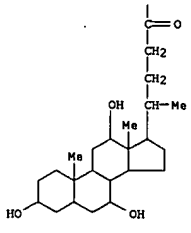


PAGE 2-A



●2 HCl

IT **132910-41-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and labeling of)
RN 132910-41-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-N-(carboxymethyl)-4-[[thioxo[[2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]ethyl]amino]methyl]amino]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 58 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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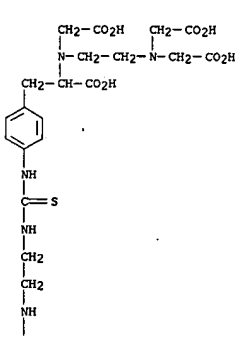

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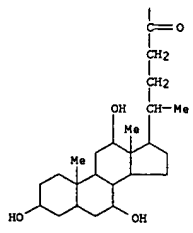

●2 HCl

L16 ANSWER 59 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:110668 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:110668
TITLE: Syntheses of cis-dichlorodiammineplatinum analogs having steroidal hormones bound to the metal atom via malonato bridges
AUTHOR(S): Gandolfi, Ottavio; Apfelbaum, Haim C.; Migron, Yoelit; Blum, Jochanan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Org. Chem., Hebrew Univ., Jerusalem, 91904, Israel
SOURCE: Inorganica Chimica Acta (1989), 161(1), 113-123
CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In search for neutral, chem. stable, antitumor agents with target specificity, 27 steroidal Pt(II) malonate conjugates were prepd. Estrone, 17.beta.-estradiol, testosterone, epitestosterone, pregnenolone, progesterone, 11.alpha.-hydroxyprogesterone, 21-desoxycortisone, prednisolone, litocholic, desoxycholic and etienic acid residues were attached either directly or through stable bridges to malonic esters. Hydrolysis of 14 of the modified diesters with Ba(OH)2 followed by treatment of the 14 barium salts, so formed, with cis-PtL2I2 (L = NH3, cyclobutylamine, 0.5 en, 0.5 1,2-cyclohexanediamine) in the presence of aq. Ag salts, afforded the desired steroidal, cis-Pt complexes.
IT **125063-45-8P 125063-46-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and reaction of, with platinum amine complexes)
RN 125063-45-8 CAPLUS
CN Propanedioic acid, [[(3.alpha.,5.beta.)-3-hydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, barium salt (1:1), monohydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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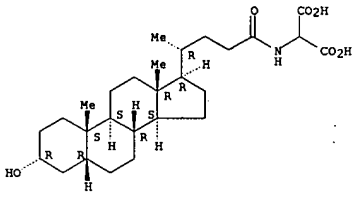

● Ba

L16 ANSWER 59 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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● H_2O

RN 125063-46-9 CAPLUS
CN Propanedioic acid, [[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, barium salt (1:1), monohydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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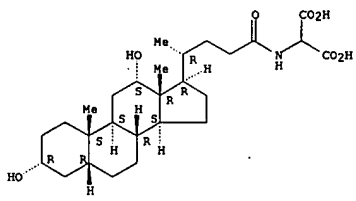

● Ba

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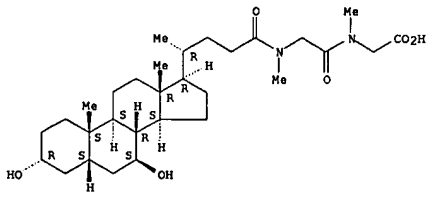
● H_2O

L16 ANSWER 60 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:99233 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:99233
TITLE: Characterization of sarcosylsarcoursodeoxycholic acid formed during the synthesis of sarcoursodeoxycholic acid
AUTHOR(S): Batta, Ashok K.; Salen, Gerald; Shefer, Sarah
CORPORATE SOURCE: NJ Med. Sch., UMDNJ, Newark, NJ, 07103, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Lipid Research (1989), 30(5), 771-4
CODEN: JLPRAW; ISSN: 0022-2275
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The peptide derivs. I (R = H, Me; n = 2) were obtained as byproducts of I (n = 1) when isodeoxycholic acid was treated with RNHCH2CO2H, but not when RNHCH2CO2Et.HCl (II) were used. I (n = 2) were obtained in high yield when I (n = 1) were treated with II.
IT **125347-55-9P 125347-56-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 125347-55-9 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-N-methylglycyl]-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

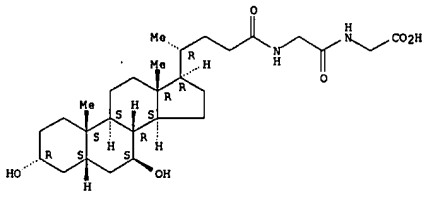
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 125347-56-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 60 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L16 ANSWER 61 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:489370 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:89370
TITLE: Antitumor steroid-platinum complexes and method for the preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Gandolfi, Ottavio; Blum, Jochanan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yissum Research Development Co., Israel
SOURCE: Israeli, 48 pp.
CODEN: ISXXAQ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IL 73337	A1	19880930	IL 1984-73337	19841028

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IL 1984-73337 19841028
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 111:89370

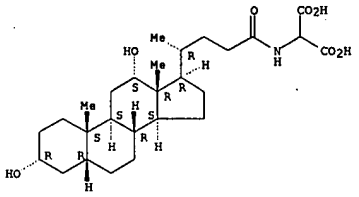
AB Antitumor-active steroid-substituted-malonatoplatinum complexes are prepd., which have the general formula G[(Z)nCONH]mCH(COO)2PtIIL2 (I), wherein L is a monodentate aliph. amine ligand of the type H2NR, where R is selected from H, OH, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, and alkoxylamines; L2 is a bidentate aliph. amine ligand of the type H2NCHR1(CR2R3)pCHR4NH2, where p = 0 or 1, and R1, R2, R3, R4 are the same or different substituents and are selected from H, OH, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, cycloalkyl; when p = 0, R1 and R4 can be combined through methylene or substituted methylene groups to form a cycloalkyl group; when p = 1, R1 can be combined with R2 or R2 and R3 can be combined with the C, to form, in each case, a cycloalkyl group; G is a steroid mol., either natural or synthetic, and is selected from cholesterol derivs., estrogens, progestagens, androgens, glucocorticoids and mineralocorticoids; m = 0 or 1; when m = 0, G is directly combined to the malonato ligand; when m = 1, [(Z)nCONH] is an org. bridging group, or org. spacer, which is combined on 1 end to G and, through the N, to the malonato ligand; n is 0 or 1; when n = 0, G is directly combined to the C atom of the CONH fragment of the org. bridging group; when n = 1, (Z) can be selected from alkyls, alkenyls, alkynyls or aliph. groups bound to an arom. moiety. [3.alpha.-01-5.beta.-Cholan-24-[N-(aminomalonic)carboxamidato(2-)]](diamine)platinum(II) was prepd., via a steroid-malonato deriv. and the steroid-Ba salt, in 58% yield.

IT **121784-27-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of steroid-substituted malonato platinum complex antitumor agents)

RN 121784-27-8 CAPLUS
CN Propanedioic acid, [[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, barium salt (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 61 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



● Ba

L16 ANSWER 62 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:470314 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:70314
TITLE: Lipopeptides as bifunctional inhibitors; prevention of elastase-induced emphysema in mice by intratracheal pretreatment with oleoyl-alanyl-alanyl-prolyl-valine
AUTHOR(S): Lafuma, C.; Frisdal, E.; Robert, L.; Moczar, E.; Lefrancier, P.; Hornebeck, W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Biochim. Tissu Conjonctif, CNRS, Creteil, 94010, Fr.
SOURCE: Colloque INSERM (1989), 174(Forum Pept., 2nd, 1988), 321-4
CODEN: CINMDE; ISSN: 0768-3154
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Several lipopeptides were synthesized and their ability to inhibit human leukocyte elastase (HLE) was investigated. The extent of inhibition of the protease depends upon the nature of the lipid moiety and the amino acid sequence of the peptide. Oleoyl-alanyl-alanyl-prolyl-valine (I) inhibits competitively HLE with a Ki = 4 .times. 10-6M; the aldehyde (Ki = 7 .times. 10-8M) and chloromethylketone (Ki .apprx. 10-9M) derivs. are potent inhibitors of HLE. In contrast the amide derivs. lack inhibitory capacity. These compds. bind to elastin by hydrophobic interactions via the fatty acid and it was demonstrated that in vitro elastin pretreatment by these lipopeptides led to a substrate refractory to elastolysis catalyzed by HLE. Emphysema was induced in mice by intratracheal instillation of HLE; Swiss mice were given a single instillation of I (312 nMoles) one h prior to instillation of HLE. Pretreatment with the lipopeptide prior to elastase instillation protected the animals from development of emphysema.

IT **121275-23-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and elastase of human leukocytes response to, structure in relation to)

RN 121275-23-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Valine, N-[1-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-alanyl]-L-alanyl]-L-prolyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 62 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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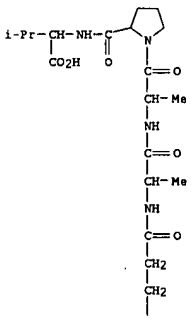

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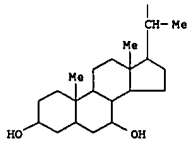

L16 ANSWER 63 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:185790 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:185790
TITLE: Effect of anesthetic agents on bile flow and biliary excretion of 131I-choloylglycyltyrosine in the rat
AUTHOR(S): Mills, C. O.; Freeman, J. F.; Salt, P. J.; Elias, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Queen Elizabeth Hosp., Birmingham, UK
SOURCE: British Journal of Anaesthesia (1989), 62(3), 311-15
CODEN: BJANAD; ISSN: 0007-0912
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effects of i.v. anesthetic agents on bile flow and on the biliary excretion of a novel bile acid, [131I]choloylglycyltyrosine (131I-choloylgly.tyr.) were compared in rats. Etomidate 1 mg bolus and 2 mg/h infusion, Althesin 3 mg bolus and 14.5 mg/h infusion and propofol 3.3 mg bolus and 3.3 mg/h were given via a tail vein cannula and pentobarbitone 50 mg/kg was given by the i.p. route. One hour after cannulation of the common bile duct, 131I-choloylgly.tyr. 5 .mu.Ci was injected into the jugular vein and bile was collected every 1 min for 10 min. The mean percentage cumulative biliary excretion of 131I-choloylgly.tyr. at the end of 10 min was: propofol group 74.1 (5.2%); Althesin group 82.3 (2.2)%; etomidate group 69.4 (17.6)%; pentobarbitone group 76.4 (3.2)%. Propofol and Althesin were relatively more choleretic, causing bile flow rates twice that produced by pentobarbitone. Only Althesin caused a significant increase in biliary excretion of 131I-choloylgly.tyr. relative to that in rats that received pentobarbitone. Bile flow rates for the resp. anesthetic techniques (.mu.L/min/100 g body wt.) (mean) were: propofol group 14.1 (1.8); Althesin group 12.5 (1.7); etomidate 8.5 (1.4); pentobarbitone group 7.3 (1.0). There was a marked metabolic acidosis in all rats except in the propofol group, in which normal acid-base status and oxygenation were obsd.
IT **67319-56-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(excretion of, by bile, anesthetics effect on)
RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 63 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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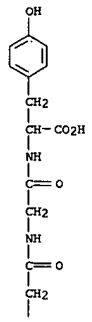

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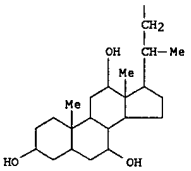
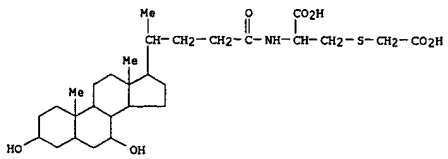


L16 ANSWER 64 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:95638 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:95638
TITLE: Ursodeoxycholic acid derivatives and their salts, useful for therapy of biliary conditions, and a process for their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Reiner, Alberto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jago Research A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 272462	A1	19880629	EP 1987-117184	19871121
EP 272462	B1	19920610		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CH 674369	A	19900531	CH 1986-4729	19861126
US 4865765	A	19890912	US 1987-121257	19871116
AT 77094	E	19920615	AT 1987-117184	19871121
ES 2042530	T3	19931216	ES 1987-117184	19871121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1986-4729	19861126
			EP 1987-117184	19871121

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 110:95638
AB Title derivs. I [R = CH2SO3H, CO2H; R1 = H, (CH2)2CONH2, CH2CONH2, (CH2)2SMe, CH2SCH2CO2H] and their salts are prepd. for use as biliary therapeutics (no data). A suspension of ursodeoxycholic acid (II) in dioxane at 0-10.degree. was treated with ClCO2Et, and then with a soln. of Et3N in dioxane. The mixt. was warmed to room temp., treated with an aq. methionine amine salt (e.g., with Et3N), and cooled. The temp. was allowed to rise to 27-29.degree. over 5 h with evolution of CO2 (g). Extn. and pptn. with acid gave I [R = CO2H, R1 = (CH2)2SMe] contg. <0.3% free II.
IT **119059-81-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as biliary therapeutic)
RN 119059-81-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Cysteine, S-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L16 ANSWER 65 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:19604 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:19604
TITLE: Ileal absorption of tyrosine-conjugated bile acids in Wistar rats
AUTHOR(S): Mills, Charles O.; Iqbal, Sajida; Elias, Elwyn
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Queen Elizabeth Hosp., Edgbaston/Birmingham, B15 2TH, UK
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1987), 926(2), 154-9
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB 125I-labeled tyrosine- and glycyltyrosine-conjugated bile acid or [14C]taurocholate was injected in 400 .mu.L aliquots of physiol. saline buffered to pH 7.8 into the ileal lumen of bile-fistula rats. Recovery of bile salts in bile was taken as proof of ileal absorption. In comparison with taurocholate, ileal absorption was .apprx.10% less for cholyltyrosine and chenodeoxycholyltyrosine and .apprx.50% less for deoxycholyltyrosine. Thus, tyrosine-conjugated bile acids are absorbed by the ileum and excreted into bile and may undergo enterohepatic circulation. Low recoveries of deoxycholyltyrosine relative to deoxycholylglycine suggested that side chain structure was important for ileal absorption of 3.alpha.,12.alpha.-dihydroxy bile acids. Elongation of cholic acid to form cholylglycyltyrosine markedly reduced 90-min cumulative ileal absorption relative to cholyltyrosine. Although initial rates of recovery of cholylglycyltyrosine were comparable to those of the other bile acids, very little further absorption was seen in the last hour of the expt., suggesting that this compd. was rapidly degraded within the intestinal lumen.
IT **67319-56-6**
RL: PROC (Process)
(absorption of, by ileum)
RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 65 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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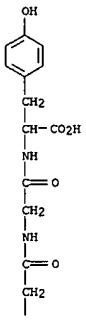
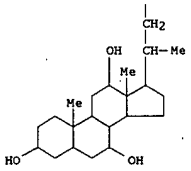


PAGE 2-A



IT **111933-30-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 111933-30-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]-, labeled with carbon-14 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 65 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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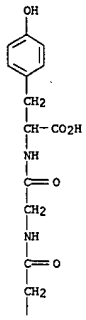

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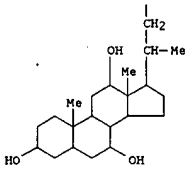


L16 ANSWER 66 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

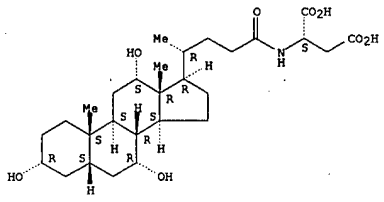
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:621495 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:221495
TITLE: Influence of the amino acid moiety on deconjugation of bile acid amidates by cholylglycine hydrolase or human fecal cultures
AUTHOR(S): Huijghebaert, Suzanne M.; Hofmann, Alan F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Univ. California, San Diego, CA, 92103, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Lipid Research (1986), 27(7), 742-52
CODEN: JLPRAW; ISSN: 0022-2275
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The influence of the chem. structure of the amino acid (or amino acid analog) moiety of a no. of synthetic cholyl amidates on deconjugation by cholylglycine hydrolase from Clostridium perfringens was studied in vitro at pH 5.4. Conjugates with alkyl homologs of glycine were hydrolyzed more slowly as the no. of methylene units increased (cholylglycine > cholyl-.beta.-alanine > cholyl-.gamma.-aminobutyrate). In contrast, for conjugates with the alkyl homologs of taurine, cholylaminopropane sulfonate was hydrolyzed slightly faster than cholyltaurine, whereas cholylaminomethane sulfonate was hydrolyzed much more slowly. When glycine was replaced by other neutral .alpha.-amino acids, rates of hydrolysis decreased with increasing steric hindrance near the amide bond (cholyl-L-.alpha.-alanine >> cholyl-L-leucine >> cholyl-L-valine > cholyl-L-tyrosine >>> cholyl-D-valine). Conjugation with acidic or basic amino acids also greatly reduced the rates of hydrolysis, as cholyl-L-aspartate, cholyl-L-cysteate, cholyl-L-lysine, and cholyl-L-histidine were all hydrolyzed at a rate <0.1-fold that of cholylglycine. Me esterification of the carboxylic group of the amino acid moiety reduced the hydrolysis, but such substrates (cholylglycine Me ester and cholyl-.beta.-alanine Me ester) were completely hydrolyzed after overnight incubation with excess enzyme. In contrast, cholyl-cholamine was not hydrolyzed at all, suggesting that a neg. charge at the end of the side chain is required for optimal hydrolysis. Despite the lack of specificity for the amino acid moiety, a bile salt moiety was required, as the cholylglycine hydrolase did not display general carboxypeptidase activity for other nonbile acid substrates contg. a terminal amide bond; hippuryl-L-phenylalanine, hippuryl-L-arginine, oleyltaurine, and oleylglycine were not hydrolyzed. Fecal bacterial cultures from healthy volunteers also hydrolyzed cholyl-L-valine and cholyl-D-valine more slowly than cholylglycine, suggesting that cholylglycine hydrolase from C. perfringens has a substrate specificity similar to that of the deconjugating enzymes of the fecal flora. Thus, modification of the position of the amide bond, introduction of steric hindrance near the amide bond, or loss of a neg. charge on the terminal group of the amino acid moiety of the bile acid conjugate greatly reduces the rate of bacterial deconjugation in vitro when compared to that of the naturally occurring glycine and taurine conjugates.

IT **18416-55-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(hydrolysis of, by cholylglycine hydrolase of Clostridium perfringens, other bile acid amidates comparison with)
RN 18416-55-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 66 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



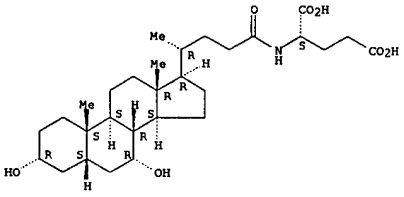
L16 ANSWER 67 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:588698 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:188698
TITLE: Effect of bile acid side chain on dissolution of calcium carbonate
AUTHOR(S): Yoneda, Masashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Hirosaki Univ., Hirosaki, Japan
SOURCE: Nippon Shokakibyo Gakkai Zasshi (1986), 83(5), 1063
CODEN: NIPAA4; ISSN: 0369-4259
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB The soly. of insol. Ca salts, esp. CaCO3 in artificial bile solns. contg. phospholipids, cholesterol, and various bile acids was studied. The soly. of 100 mg·CaCO3 after incubation at 37.degree. for 3 h in 1 mL artificial bile soln. (50 mM, pH 7.5 Tris buffer contg. 25 mol% phospholipids and 5 mol% cholesterol) contg. 70 mol% glycocholate, glycochenodeoxycholate, taurocholate, taurochenodeoxycholate, aspartylchenodeoxycholate (AspCDCA), and glutamylchenodeoxycholate (GluCDCA) was 3.58, 0.68, 6.36, 6.15, 10.84, and 11.10 mg/dL, resp. The study of CaCO3 appeared to be greater in bile contg. GluCDCA and AspCPCA than in bile contg. the other tested bile acids. Apparently, the soly. of CaCO3 in a bile soln. may be influenced by the bile acid side chain present in the bile soln.

IT **95051-20-0 99956-34-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of bile, calcium carbonate soly. in relation to)

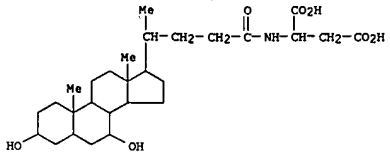
RN 95051-20-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 99956-34-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 67 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L16 ANSWER 68 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:476527 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:76527
TITLE: Synthesis and biliary excretion of tyrosine-conjugated bile salts in Wistar rats
AUTHOR(S): Mills, Charles O.; Iqbal, Sajida; Elias, Elwyn
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Queen Elizabeth Hosp., Edgbaston/Birmingham, B15 2TH, UK
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1986), 876(3), 667-76
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Tyrosine-labeled free and glycine-conjugated bile acids were synthesized and radiolabeled with 125I to high purity. The synthetic method utilized excess tyrosine Me ester HCl (1.4 equiv) and bile acid (1 equiv) via DCCD (1.4 equiv) with yields of 90-93% for tyrosine bile acid conjugates and GlyTyr conjugates and 56-60% yields for the GlyGlyTyr conjugates. All of the 8 iodinated tyrosine bile acids tested were rapidly excreted into bile following i.v. injection. In bile duct-cannulated rats with ligated renal pedicles under pentobarbital anesthesia the percentages of injected dose recovered from bile within 20 min were as follows: cholylglycine ([14C]cholylGly), 81.2%; [14C]taurocholate, 94.3%; cholyltyrosine (125I-labeled cholylTyr), 85.5%; 125I-labeled deoxycholylTyr, 87.9%; 125I-labeled chenodeoxycholylTyr, 93.4%; 125I-labeled cholylGlyTyr 95.7%; 125I-labeled deoxycholylGlyTyr, 92.5%; 125I-labeled chenodeoxycholylGlyTyr, 94.1%; 125I-labeled cholylGlyGlyTyr, 85.2%; and 125I-labeled deoxycholylGlyGlyTyr, 85.5%. Thus, the biliary excretion of 125I-labeled chenodeoxycholylGlyTyr, chenodeoxycholylTyr, deoxycholylGlyTyr, and cholylGlyTyr was similar to that of [14C]taurocholate, the major naturally occurring bile acid in the rat, and the biliary excretion of all the tyrosine conjugates was similar to or exceeded that of [14C]cholylGly. Conjugation with tyrosine enhanced the efficiency of plasma-to-bile transport of most naturally occurring bile acids. Comparison of GlyTyr conjugates with GlyGlyTyr conjugates suggests that any addnl. benefit derived by elongation of the side chain is probably negated by obscuring the 12.alpha.-hydroxyl function on the steroid nucleus in the bile acid GlyGlyTyr conjugates.

IT **67319-56-6P 103528-67-2P 103528-68-3P**
103528-69-4P 103528-70-7P 103528-71-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and bile excretion of)

RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 68 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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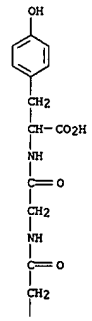

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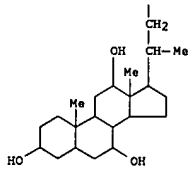

RN 103528-67-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 68 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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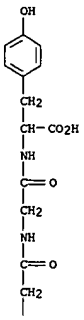

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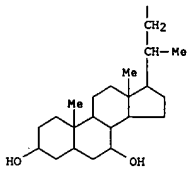

RN 103528-68-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 68 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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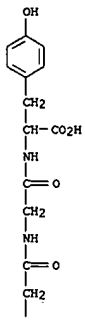

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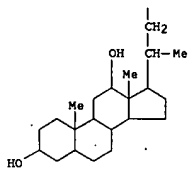

RN 103528-69-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-1-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 68 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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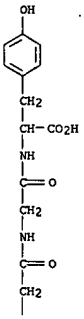

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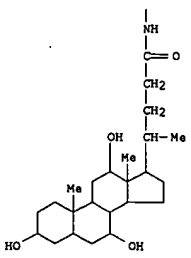

RN 103528-70-7 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 68 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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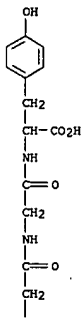

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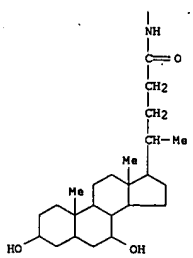

RN 103528-71-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 68 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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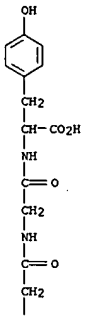

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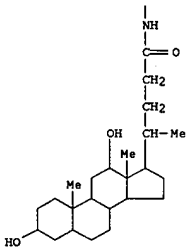
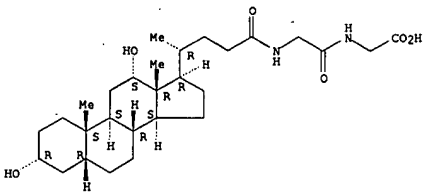


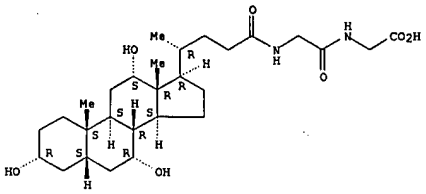
IT **26563-58-6P 103528-72-9P 103528-73-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and reaction with tyrosine Me ester)
RN 26563-58-6 CAPLUS

L16 ANSWER 68 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



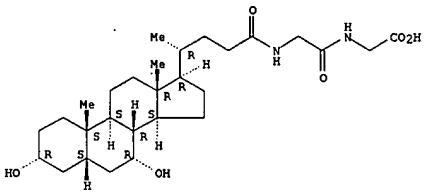
L16 ANSWER 68 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 103528-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 103528-73-0 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

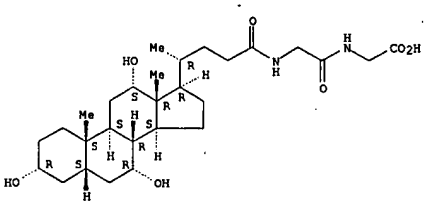
L16 ANSWER 69 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1986:474623 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	105:74623
TITLE:	The effect of tyrosine conjugation on the critical micellar concentration of free and glycine-conjugated bile salts
AUTHOR(S):	Mills, C. O.; Martin, G. H.; Elias, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Dep. Med., Queen Elizabeth Hosp., Edgbaston/Birmingham, B15 2TH, UK
SOURCE:	Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1986), 876(3), 677-83 CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB The effect of conjugation with the arom. amino acid tyrosine on the crit. micellar concn. (CMC) of bile salts was investigated. The CMC values were detd. by surface tension and by dye solubilization. The surface tension measurement employed the Du Nouy ring detachment method and the dye solubilization measurement utilized a water-insol. dye, 1-O-tolylazo-2-naphthol. The CMC values of the Na salts of cholyltyrosine, deoxycholyltyrosine, deoxycholyl-Gly-Tyr, chenodeoxycholyltyrosine, chenodeoxycholyl-Gly-Tyr, cholyl-Gly-Gly-Tyr, and cholyl-Gly-Tyr with their resp. glycine conjugated bile salts were compared. Both techniques of CMC detn. indicated that tyrosine conjugation to free and glycine-conjugated bile salts reduced the CMC significantly.

IT **103682-15-1 103682-18-4 103682-19-5 103730-65-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(crit. micelle concn. of, tyrosine conjugation effect on)
RN 103682-15-1 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 103682-18-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 69 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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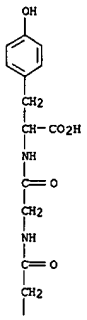

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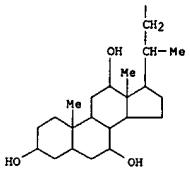

● Na

RN 103682-19-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-1-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 69 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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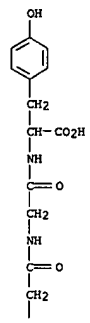

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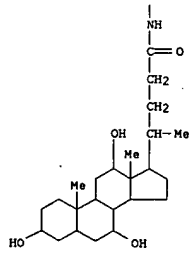

● Na

RN 103730-65-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-

L16 ANSWER 69 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
24-yl]glycyl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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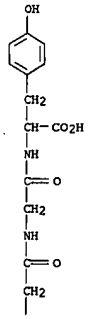

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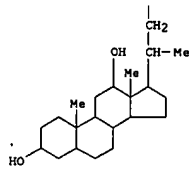


● Na

L16 ANSWER 70 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:183781 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:183781
TITLE: Pancreatic carboxypeptidase hydrolysis of bile acid-amino acid conjugates: selective resistance of glycine and taurine amidates
AUTHOR(S): Huijghebaert, S. M.; Hofmann, A. F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Univ. California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093, USA
SOURCE: Gastroenterology (1986), 90(2), 306-15
CODEN: GASTAB; ISSN: 0016-5085
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

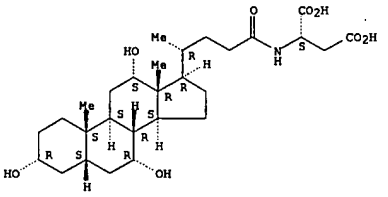
AB To find a possible explanation for the selective hepatic conjugation of bile acids with glycine or taurine, the N-acyl amidates of cholic acid and a no. of amino acids and amino acid analogs were synthesized, and their susceptibility to hydrolysis by pancreatic juice, gastric juice, serum, or small intestinal mucosal enzymes was measured. Deconjugation by pure carboxypeptidase A and B was also examd., and hydrolysis by these tissue fluids and enzymes was compared with that mediated by a bacterial cholylglycine hydrolase. Human pancreatic juice efficiently hydrolyzed cholyl conjugates of all neutral L-amino acids (cholyl-L-alanine, cholyl-L-valine, cholyl-L-leucine, and cholyl-L-tyrosine), except cholylglycine. The net hourly rate of hydrolysis (in micromoles/mg protein/h) increased when the terminal residue was arom. or branched aliph. and appeared to be specific for L-.alpha.-amino acids as cholyl-L-alanine and cholyl-D-valine were not cleaved. From cholyl glycylglycine, only the terminal glycine was efficiently removed. Cholyltaurine and cholyl conjugates with the Me and Pr analogs of taurine were resistant to hydrolysis. Two basic amino acid conjugates (cholyl-L-lysine and cholyl-L-arginine) were cleaved, whereas conjugates of acidic amino acids (cholyl-aspartate and cholyl-cysteate) were not cleaved. Studies with pure enzymes showed that bovine carboxypeptidase A hydrolyzed the cholyl conjugates of the neutral L-.alpha.-amino acids with similar specificity as obsd. for the human pancreatic juice, whereas bovine carboxypeptidase B cleaved the basic amino acid conjugates. Cholyl-L-lysine and cholyl-L-arginine were also cleaved by serum and plasma, which are known to possess carboxypeptidase activity. Cholyl conjugates were not cleaved by gastric juice, trypsin, or homogenates of rat small intestinal mucosa. In contrast, all cholyl conjugates were cleaved by a bacterial cholylglycine hydrolase. Thus, glycine and taurine amidates of cholic acid differ from a no. of other conjugates with neutral and basic amino acids in being resistant to hydrolysis by pancreatic and plasma carboxypeptidases. These data, together with other data indicating that bile acid conjugation greatly decreases passive intestinal absorption, indicate that a physiol. function of bile acid conjugation with glycine or taurine is to form surfactants that remain indigestible and rather nonabsorbable during digestion in the proximal small intestine.

IT **18416-55-2P 26563-58-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and cholylglycine hydrolase hydrolysis of)

RN 18416-55-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

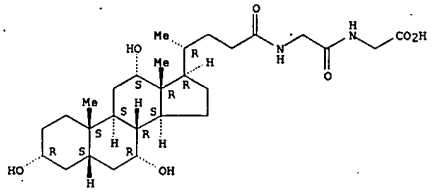
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 70 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 26563-58-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **29753-35-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 29753-35-3 CAPLUS
CN Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

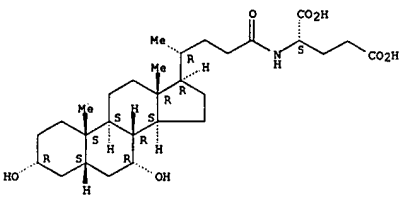
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 71 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:51022 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:51022
TITLE: Chenodeoxycholic acid and ursodeoxycholic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Ito, Masaharu; Yamatsu, Isao; Nezu, Masao; Tateyama, Tadashi; Yoshino, Hiroshi; Kajiwara, Shoji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60161996	A2	19850823	JP 1984-15244	19840201

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-15244 19840201
AB Title compds. I [R = N(CH2CO2H)2, NHCHR1CO2H, CH(OH)CH2CO2H, CH2OH, CH(OH)Me; R1 = (CH2)nCO2H; n = 1, 2] and pharmacol. permissible salts of I, useful as gallstone dissolving agents, were prepd. by treating I (R = OH) (II) and their acid derivs. with RH (III). Thus, treating chenodeoxycholic acid with NH(CH2CO2H)2 in the presence of NEt3 under stirring at room temp. for 1 h gave 44% N-chenodeoxycholyl-N-carboxymethylglycine (IV). A mixt. of II, .alpha.-lecithin, and cholesterol (pH 7.4) dissolved CaCO3 by 38.2 mg/dL.
IT **95051-20-0P 99956-32-8P 99956-33-9P**
99956-34-0P 99956-35-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as gallstone dissolving agents)
RN 95051-20-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

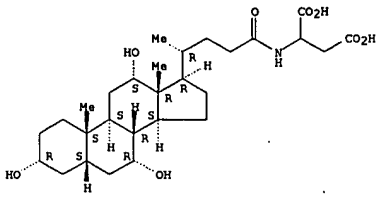
Absolute stereochemistry.



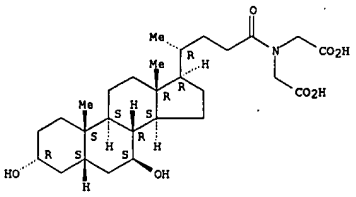
RN 99956-32-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

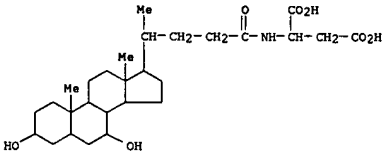
L16 ANSWER 70 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



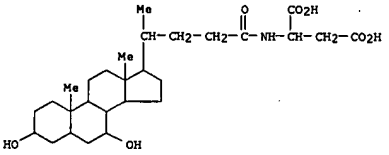
L16 ANSWER 71 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



RN 99956-33-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



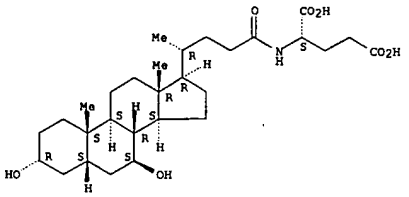
RN 99956-34-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 99956-35-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 71 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L16 ANSWER 72 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

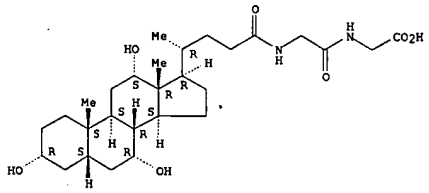
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:45877 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:45877
TITLE: Selectively reduced biliary excretion of cholyldiglycylhistamine but not of cholyltetraglycylhistamine in ethinyl estradiol-treated rats. A possible indicator of increased bile canalicular permeability
AUTHOR(S): Iqbal, Sajida; Eqbal, Sajida; Elias, Elwyn
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Queen Elizabeth Hosp., Edgbaston/Birmingham, B15 2TH, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Hepatology (1985), 1(3), 199-210
CODEN: JOHEEC; ISSN: 0168-8278
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Cholylglycylhistamine [61601-56-7], cholyldiglycylhistamine [98584-68-0], cholyltriglycylhistamine [98584-69-1], and cholyltetraglycylhistamine [98584-70-4] were synthesized, radioiodinated, and injected i.v. into rats. The cumulative biliary excretions of the 3 larger compds. after 30 min were similar and amounted to >80% of the administered dose. Biliary excretion of cholylglycylhistamine was <50% of the dose, however, suggesting that it fell below the crit. mol. wt. threshold for effective biliary retention of such compds. Increased bile canicular permeability induced by treatment with ethinylestradiol [57-63-6] for 7 days should raise this threshold value, a response reflected in the diminished biliary excretion of cholyldiglycylhistamine but not of cholyltetraglycylhistamine. This was consistent with the theory that ethinylestradiol-induced cholestasis involved increased permeability of bile canicular tight junctions, permitting efflux of bile components from the caniculus to plasma.

IT **26563-58-6 98584-71-5 98584-72-6**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with histamine)

RN 26563-58-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

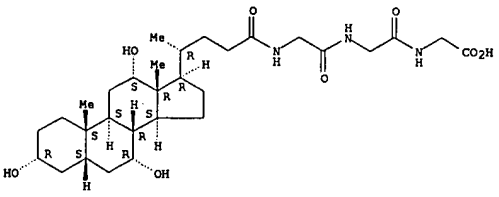
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 98584-71-5 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-

L16 ANSWER 72 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 98584-72-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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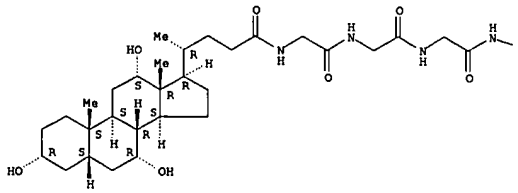


PAGE 1-B

L16 ANSWER 73 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:34246 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:34246
TITLE: Bile acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Ito, Masaharu; Yamatsu, Isao; Nezu, Masao; Tateyama, Tadashi; Yoshino, Hiroshi; Kajiwara, Shoji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60163896	A2	19850826	JP 1984-17138	19840203

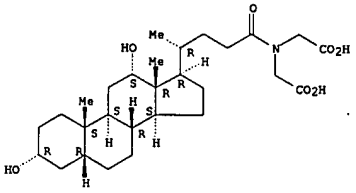
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-17138 19840203

AB Bile acid derivs. (I; R = OH, Z = H2, 5.beta.-isomer; R = H, Z = O, 5.alpha.-isomer) and their pharmaceutically compatible salts were prepd. by reaction of the corresponding II with HN(CH2CO2H)2 (III). I were effective in dissolving gallstones at 100-300 mg/day in adults. Thus, Et3N was added to a soln. of 9.0 g deoxycholic acid in THF, 2.2 mL ClCO2Et added, followed by a soln. of 3.8 g III in H2O, MeOH, and Et3N, and the mixt. stirred at room temp. to give 47% I (R = OH, Z = H2, 5.beta.-isomer).

IT **99741-60-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 99741-60-3 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



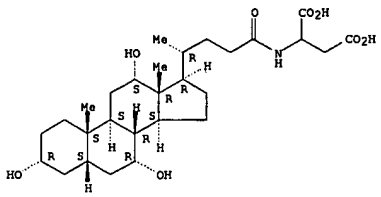
L16 ANSWER 74 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:3933 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:3933
TITLE: Influence of side-chain charge on hepatic transport of bile acids and bile acid analogs
AUTHOR(S): Anwer, M. Sawkat; O'Maille, E. R. L.; Hofmann, Alan F.; DiPietro, R. A.; Michelotti, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Univ. California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093, USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (1985), 249(4, Pt. 1), G479-G488
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The importance of side-chain charge on hepatic uptake and biliary secretion of bile acids and analogs was studied using the isolated, perfused rat liver and the anesthetized rat with bile fistula. Derivs. of cholic acid with neg., neutral, zwitterionic, or pos. charges on the side chain were synthesized and studied. Hepatic uptake by the isolated perfused liver, detd. by measuring the rate of disappearance of a single 20-.mu.mol bolus added to the perfusate, was strongly influenced by side-chain charge. A fully pos. charged bile acid deriv. (cholylcholamine) and 2 fully zwitterionic bile acid derivs. (CHAPS and cholyllysine) showed no appreciable uptake (<1% of the uptake rate of cholyltaurine). Bile acid derivs. existing mostly in cationic form (cholylamine) at pH 7.4, in neutral form (cholylglycylhistamine), or in divalent anion form (cholylaspartate and cholylcysteate) had an uptake rate that was greater but only 7-19% that of cholyltaurine. Side-chain charge also appeared to influence the rate of secretion into bile. Bile acids existing in mono- or dianionic form were well secreted (>95% of dose in 2 h) into the bile, but all other derivs. had much lower secretion rates (<20% of dose in 2 h). When the biliary secretion of each bile acid deriv. was expressed in relation to the amt. that had entered the liver, relative secretion rates (presumably from liver cell) into bile decreased in the following order: cholyltaurine > cholylaspartate and cholylcysteate > CHAPS > cholyllysine > cholylglycylhistamine .simeq. cholylamine. In bile fistula rats, cholylaspartate was quant. secreted into bile when infused at rates below its secretory max., whereas only very low biliary secretion rates of CHAPS were obsd. even during relatively high infusion rates; cholylamine was cholestatic. Although uncharged and anionic derivs. of cholic acid may be taken up by the liver at a moderate rate, only anionic derivs. (both monovalent and divalent) are well secreted from within the liver cell into bile. A single neg. charge on the side chain appears to be required for optimal transport of a bile acid from sinusoidal blood to bile.

IT **29753-35-3**
RL: PROC (Process)
(transport of, into bile and liver, structure in relation to)
RN 29753-35-3 CAPLUS
CN Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 74 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L16 ANSWER 75 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:109384 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:109384
TITLE: Quantitative determination of bile acids
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

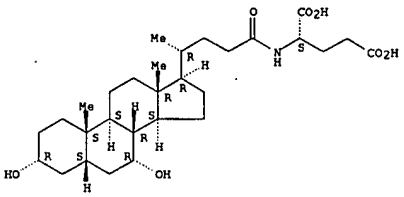
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59197858	A2	19841109	JP 1983-73308	19830425
JP 01008305	B4	19890213		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-73308 19830425

AB For the detn. of bile acids in a biol. sample by liq. chromatog., reaction with an immobilized enzyme in a column, and measurement of the products, acidic amino acid conjugates with deoxycholic acid or chenodeoxycholic acid are used as internal stds. Deoxycholic acid-glutamate conjugate was prepd. by reaction of deoxycholic acid with L-glutamic acid di-Et ester HCl. Then 1 mL blood serum with added deoxycholic acid-glutamate conjugate was sepd. on a column packed with octyl group-contg. silica gel to give fractions which were passed through a column with immobilized 3.alpha.-hydroxy steroid dehydrogenase and treated with a reagent contg. NAD+, phosphate buffer (10 mM), EDTA, and 2-mercaptoethanol. The products were measured by fluorometry at 450 nm with excitation at 350 nm. The method was used to det. bile acids in blood serum from patients with acute hepatitis.

IT **95051-20-0P 95051-21-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, as internal std. for bile acids detn.)
RN 95051-20-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

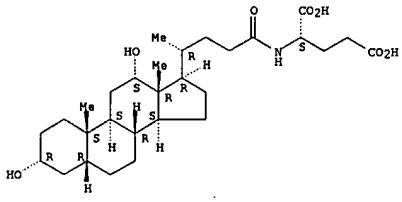
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 95051-21-1 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 75 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L16 ANSWER 76 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:100527 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:100527
TITLE: Intracellular bile acid transport in rat liver as visualized by electron microscope autoradiography using a bile acid analog
AUTHOR(S): Suchy, F. J.; Balistreri, W. F.; Hung, J.; Miller, P.; Garfield, S. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, 45267, USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (1983), 245(5, Pt. 1), G681-G689
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB 125I-labeled cholylglycyltyrosine (I), which retains a net neg. charge, exhibited transport properties in rats similar to those of native bile acids. After portal vein injection, the compd. was recovered intact from bile, and the pattern of excretion paralleled that of [14C]cholylglycine. In addn., I uptake by isolated hepatocytes was Na dependent. For autoradiog., I was injected into the portal vein, and the liver was perfusion fixed after 30 or 300 s. Light microscope autoradiog. performed 30 s after isotope injection demonstrated a steep periportal-to-centrilobular gradient for I uptake. At 30 s, quant. grain anal. of electron microscope autoradiographs showed predominant labeling of the plasma membrane and the smooth endoplasmic reticulum (SER). The grain distribution over the region of the plasma membrane decreased from 15% at 30 s to 7% by 300 s and was assocd. with a 7-fold increase in labeling of the pericanalicular region. Grain distribution over the SER at 300 s was the same as that noted at 30 s. Thus, bile acids may move from the sinusoidal plasma membrane to bile via a pathway that includes the SER and Golgi app.
IT **76763-11-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 76763-11-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, 3-(iodo-125I)-N-[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 76 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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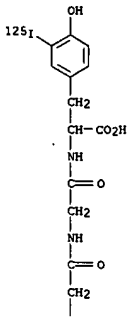
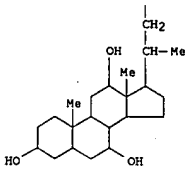


PAGE 2-A



IT **67319-56-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of and hepatocyte intracellular transport pathway for)
RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 76 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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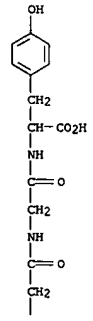

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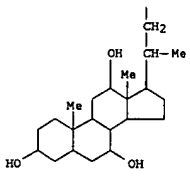
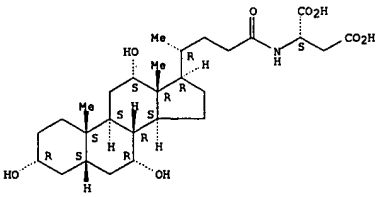


L16 ANSWER 77 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:434784 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:34784
TITLE: The influence of bile salt structure on self-association in aqueous solutions
AUTHOR(S): Roda, Aldo; Hofmann, Alan F.; Mysels, Karol J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Cent., Univ. California, San Diego, CA, 92103, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1983), 258(10), 6362-70
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The relation between chem. structure and the concn. at which self-assocn. occurs in H2O or in 0.15M Na+ was examd. for >50 bile salts and bile salt analogs varying in substituents on the steroid nucleus or in the structure of the side chain. Nuclear substituents varied in type (.alpha.- or .beta.-hydroxy, or oxo group) and no. (1, 2, or 3); side chain structure varied in the nature of the ionic group (unconjugated, glycine- or taurine-conjugated, or zwitterion) or length of the side chain (5-, 4-, or 3-C atoms). The midpoint of the concn. range over which aggregation occurred was called the crit. micellar concn. (CMC), even though bile salt aggregation is known to be more gradual than that of most typical ionic detergents. CMC values were obtained by surface tension measurements with an improved max. bubble-pressure method, as well as by dye solubilization. The CMC values varied from .apprx.1 to >250 mM. For a given bile salt, the addn. of a hydroxy or oxo group increased the CMC; for a given no. of substituents, the changing of a hydroxy group to an oxo group increased the CMC values as well. The orientation of hydroxy substituents also influenced the CMC values: the changing of a hydroxy substituent from an .alpha.- to a .beta.-configuration increased the CMC values, as bile salts possessing .alpha.- and .beta.-hydroxy substituents had higher CMC values than bile salts with only .alpha.-hydroxy substituents. Inspection of space-filling models suggested that the greater the contiguous hydrophobic area of the mols., the lower the CMC value. The CMC value increased exponentially as the side chain was shortened from C5 to C4 to C3. Conjugation of the side chain carboxylic group with glycine or taurine, although increasing the length of the side chain, caused little change in the CMC values. The addn. of Na+ to a total concn. of 0.15M lowered the CMC in a predictable manner for all anionic bile salts. Thus, the concn. at which bile salt aggregation occurs varies widely and is detd. not only by the no., type, and orientation of nuclear substituents, but also by side chain structure.
IT **18416-55-2**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(self-assocn. of, QSAR of)
RN 18416-55-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 77 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L16 ANSWER 78 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:103833 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:103833
TITLE: Reagents and method for measuring the level of conjugated bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Cole, John W.; Cummins, Laurence M.; Green, Billy J.; Hixson, Harry F., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 677,586, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4220598	A	19800902	US 1977-851095	19771114
JP 52128215	A2	19771027	JP 1977-39071	19770407
JP 58051000	B4	19831114		
FR 2348494	A1	19771110	FR 1977-11324	19770414
FR 2348494	B1	19830624		
BE 853669	A1	19771017	BE 1977-176779	19770415
US 4264514	A	19810428	US 1980-124387	19800225

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1976-677586 19760416
US 1977-851095 19771114

AB N-[N-(3-Sulfolithocholyl)glycyl]histamine, N-cholyltyrosine, N-[N-[N-(3-sulfolithocholyl)glycyl]-.epsilon.-aminocaproyl]tyramine, and N-(N-cholylglycyl)tyrosine were prepd. These compds. were intermediates in the prepn. of immunoassay reagents useful in the detn. of total bile acid concn. in patients with hepatobiliary diseases.

IT **67319-56-6P 76763-11-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 78 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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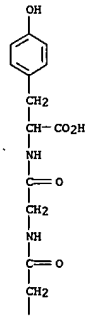

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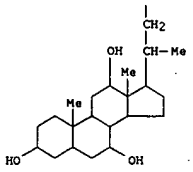

RN 76763-11-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, 3-(iodo-125I)-N-[[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]acetyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 78 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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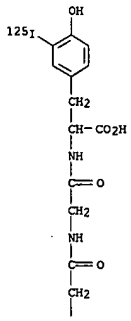

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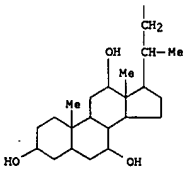

L16 ANSWER 79 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:555866 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:155866
TITLE: Purifying iodinated bile acid conjugates
INVENTOR(S): Spanney, Jerry G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Veterans Administration, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 16 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 719,753, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4207308	A	19800610	US 1977-805960	19770613
CA 1102306	A1	19810602	CA 1977-282640	19770713
JP 53034766	A2	19780331	JP 1977-85941	19770718
DE 2732388	A1	19780511	DE 1977-2732388	19770718
CA 1138431	A2	19821228	CA 1981-372841	19810312

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1976-719753 19760902
US 1977-805960 19770613
CA 1977-282640 19770713

AB Cationic bile acid conjugates with amino acids are radioiodinated for use in radioimmunoassay of bile salts and in physiol. studies. Cholylglycylhistamine [61601-56-7] was prepd. by coupling cholylglycine [475-31-0] with histamine-2HCl [56-92-8]. This was radioiodinated with Na 125I to give cholylglycyl-125I-histamine (I) immunogen prepn. immunization schedule, radioimmunoassay procedure, antibody time curve specificity of tracer and antibody, serum concn. measurements, and blood clearance. In rats 80-90% of the radioactivity of I was excreted by the liver and found in the jejenum and ileum.

IT **67319-56-6DP**, iodine-125 labeled
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, for radioimmunoassay of bile salts)
RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 79 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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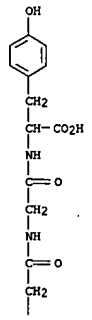

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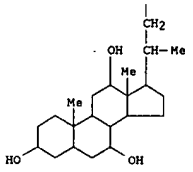
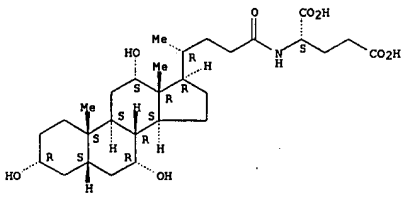


L16 ANSWER 80 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:215738 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:215738
TITLE: Bile acid derivatives with antimicrobial activity
AUTHOR(S): Bellini, A. M.; Vertuani, G.; Quaglio, M. P.; Cavazzini, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. Chim. Farm. Tossicol., Univ. Ferrara, Ferrara, Italy
SOURCE: Farmaco, Edizione Scientifica (1979), 34(11), 967-78
CODEN: FRPSAX; ISSN: 0430-0920
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Italian

AB Bile acid amino acid I and II (X = Ala, Ser, Glu, NHCH(CH2CH2NH2)CO, Orn) and I (X = Arg) were prepd. in 60-80% yield by the mixed anhydride or active ester methods. I and II were bactericidal against both gram-pos. and gram-neg. bacteria.

IT **73386-10-4P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and bactericidal activity of)
RN 73386-10-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

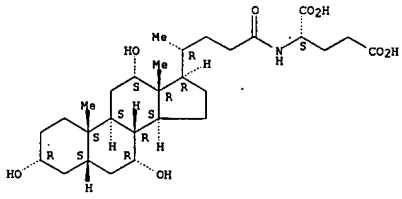


● Na

IT **23828-78-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 23828-78-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 80 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L16 ANSWER 81 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:142864 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:142864
TITLE: Test for detection and determination of bile acids or their conjugates in unextracted serum samples
INVENTOR(S): Miller, Phillip C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 29 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2916783	A1	19791031	DE 1979-2916783	19790425
DE 2916783	B2	19810716		
DE 2916783	C3	19820401		
NL 7902396	A	19791030	NL 1979-2396	19790327
AU 7945634	A1	19791101	AU 1979-45634	19790330
AU 527381	B2	19830303		
CA 1093962	A1	19810120	CA 1979-324498	19790330
GB 2020014	A	19791107	GB 1979-11887	19790405
GB 2020014	B2	19821020		
FR 2424536	A1	19791123	FR 1979-10391	19790424
JP 54149700	A2	19791124	JP 1979-49849	19790424
BE 875854	A1	19791025	BE 1979-194838	19790425
SE 7903645	A	19791027	SE 1979-3645	19790425
ES 479985	A1	19800816	ES 1979-479985	19790426

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1978-899918 19780426

AB Immunoassays for detection and detn. of bile acids (BAs) and their conjugates in unextd. serum, in which the BAs usually are bound to endogenous protein (i.e., serum albumins) are described. BAs were detd. by radioimmunoassay (RIA) using BA-specific antiserum and a buffered reagent contg. 0.05 M phosphate, pH 7.5 with 0.9% NaCl, 0.02M Na salicylate, 0.75% bovine .gamma.-globulin, and 0.01% thiomersal. Thus, std. solns. of glycosulfolithocholate (I) were prepd. Iodinated tracer was prepd. after coupling histamine to I, labeling with 125I, and purifn. by chromatog. on LH-20. Antiserum was obtained in rabbits after immunization with serum albumin-histamine-I conjugates. In the RIA, std. curves were obtained for 0-250 mg I/100 mL. Similarly, glycocholate was detd. in unextd. fluids in the presence of barbital buffer.

IT **67319-56-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and iodination of and antiserum to, for bile acid radioimmunoassay)

RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 81 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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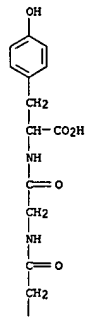

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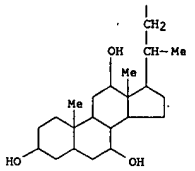


L16 ANSWER 82 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:168979 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:168979
TITLE: Monoradioiodinated phenolic esters, acids, and amines
INVENTOR(S): Akerkar, Anandrao S.; Rutner, Herman
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Becton, Dickinson and Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4120867	A	19781017	US 1976-727407	19760929
US 4202874	A	19800513	US 1978-885447	19780310
US 4310675	A	19820112	US 1979-42009	19790524

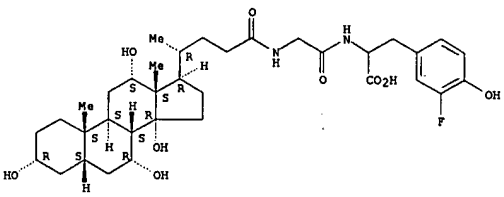
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1976-727407 19760929
US 1978-885447 19780310

AB RXCO2R1, RXCH(NHR2)CO2R1, RXNH2, and RXCH(NH2)CO2R3 (R = Q, Q1, R4, R5 = iodine radioisotopes, alkyl, alkoxy, F, Cl, Br, NO2; R1 = H, active ester moiety; R2 = acyl, PhCH2O2C; R3 = H, alkyl, alkali metal, alk. earth metal; X = C1-6-alkylene) were prepd. Thus, 3,4-F(HO)C6H3CH2CH2CO2H was esterified with N-hydroxysuccinimide by dicyclohexylcarbodiimide and the succinimido ester was radioiodinated with Na125I and chloramine-T to give 125I deriv. I, which was treated with TSH (TSH) to give the 125I acylated TSH. I was used to acylate Ig. Testosterone 3-(O-carboxymethyl)-3-fluoro-3-iodo-125-tyrosine Me ester and its aldosterone analog were also prepd.

IT **69889-02-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and radioiodination of, with iodine-125)

RN 69889-02-7 CAPLUS
CN Tyrosine, 3-fluoro-N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12,14-tetrahydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

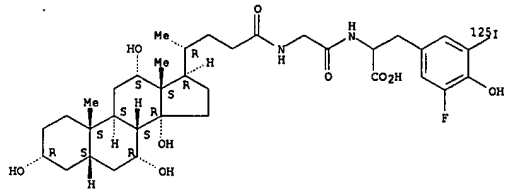


IT **69889-03-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 69889-03-8 CAPLUS
CN Tyrosine, 3-fluoro-5-(iodo-125I)-N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12,14-tetrahydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX

L16 ANSWER 82 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 83 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:503269 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:103269
TITLE: Iodinatable bile salts
INVENTOR(S): Spenney, Jerry Gorton
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 42 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2732388	A1	19780511	DE 1977-2732388	19770718
US 4207308	A	19800610	US 1977-805960	19770613
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1976-719753	19760902
			US 1977-805960	19770613

AB The prepn. of iodinated amino acid derivs. of bile salts is described for use in bile salts radioimmunoassays, hepatic uptake and excretion measurements, and hepatic scintigraphy. Thus, 10 mmol cholylglycine and 10 mmol N-hydroxysuccinimide were dissolved in DMF and 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide-HCl, and the mixt. was stirred for 1.5 h at 23.degree.. Then, 10 mmol histamine-HCl and 10 mmol triethylamine were suspended in DMF and added to the activated ester formed. After 2-h reaction, the product, cholylglycyl histamine (I), was isolated by chromatog. on Dowex 50WX8 and crystd. as the HCl salt. Iodination was performed in a reaction mixt. contg. 50 mmol I, 0.5M phosphate buffer (pH 7.4), and 2 mCi (1 nmol) Na125I in 20% EtOH. A radioimmunoassay is described that uses 125I-labeled I. The uses of radioactive I in measuring serum bile salt concns. in blood clearance studies, and in hepatic scintigraphy were also demonstrated.

IT **67319-56-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and radioiodination of, radioimmunoassay and scintigraphy in relation to)

RN 67319-56-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 83 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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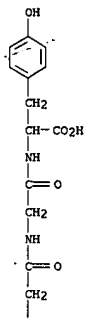

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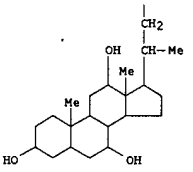


L16 ANSWER 84 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:543523 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:143523
TITLE: Cathepsin D inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Wagner, Arthur Franklin; Holly, Frederick W.; Lin, Tsau-Yen; Shen, Tsung-Ying; Hirschmann, Ralph F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 32 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2601820	A1	19760722	DE 1976-2601820	19760120
US 3971736	A	19760727	US 1975-542884	19750121
NL 7600165	A	19760723	NL 1976-165	19760108
FR 2298334	A1	19760820	FR 1976-1226	19760119
GB 1489326	A	19771019	GB 1976-2190	19760120
JP 51095062	A2	19760820	JP 1976-5111	19760121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1975-542884	19750121

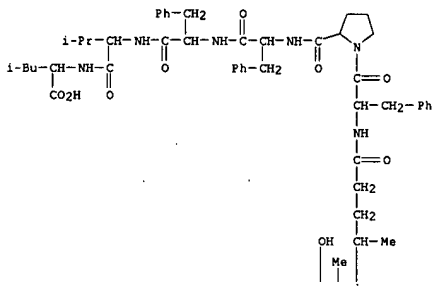
AB R1-(X1-Pro-Phe-Phe-Val-X2)n-OH [R1 = H, Me3CO2C, 5-(dimethylamino)-1-naphthalenesulfonyl, D-glucuronyl, cholyl, 2-deoxy-2-acetoamidoglucopyranosyl; X1 = pyroGlu, D-Phe, pyroGlu-D-Phe; X2 = D-Trp, D-Leu, D-Phe, D-Nle, D-Ile; n = 1,2,3], useful in doses of 1-15 mg/kg body wt. for inhibiting cathepsin D, were prepd. by solid-phase method on styrene-divinylbenzene resins. Thus, pyroGlu-D-Phe-Pro-Phe-Phe-Val-D-Trp was prepd. by successive coupling of the corresponding tert-butoxycarbonyl blocked amino acids on styrene-divinylbenzene polymers.

IT **60667-86-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

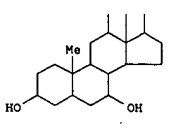
RN 60667-86-9 CAPLUS
CN D-Leucine, N-[N-[N-[N-[1-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-phenylalanyl]-L-prolyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-phenylalanyl]-L-valyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 84 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



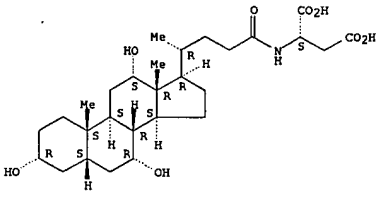
L16 ANSWER 85 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:30035 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:30035
TITLE: Influence of synthetic conjugates of cholic acid on cholesteremia in rats
AUTHOR(S): Story, Jon A.; Tepper, Shirley A.; Kritchevsky, David
CORPORATE SOURCE: Wistar Inst. Anat. Biol., Philadelphia, PA, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Nutrition (1974), 104(9), 1185-8
CODEN: JONUAI; ISSN: 0022-3166
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects on serum and liver cholesterol levels in rats of 2 naturally occurring conjugates of cholic acid (taurocholic and glycocholic acids) and 4 synthetic conjugates (glutamocholic, aspartocholic, cysteocholic, and cysteinocholic acids) (0.5% diet), in combination with cholesterol (0.5% of diet) were investigated. Hydrolysis of these conjugates by cholylglycine hydrolase (EC 3.5) was was also measured. Cholesterol alone did not cause cholesteremia but when fed with cholic acid or any of its conjugates, except aspartocholate, the animals had significantly higher serum-liver cholesterol pools (15-70%). The aspartocholic acid-fed group had serum and liver cholesterol levels significantly lower than the cholic acid:cholesterol-fed animals but similar to control animals. When the degree of hydrolysis of each of the conjugates by cholyglycine hydrolase was measured, all conjugates were hydrolyzed to a similar extent (77-87%) except aspartocholic (36%) and cysteinocholic acids (42%). Apparently there is a realtion between the ability of a cholic acid conjugate to produce elevated serum and(or) liver cholesterol levels in rats and the degree to which it is hydrolyzed by the intestinal microflora.

IT **18416-55-2 23828-78-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cholesteremia in relation to dietary)

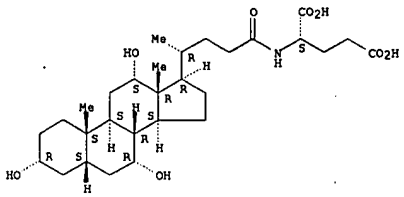
RN 18416-55-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 23828-78-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L16 ANSWER 85 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



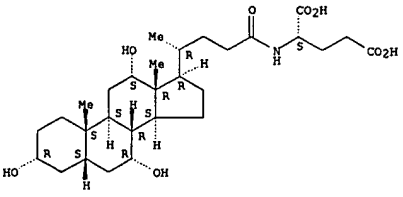
L16 ANSWER 86 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:415115 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:15115
TITLE: Mechanism of removal of histones from chromatin by deoxycholate
AUTHOR(S): Hadler, Stephen C.; Smart, John E.; Bonner, James
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Biol., California Inst. Technol., Pasadena, CA, USA
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1971), 236(1), 253-8
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Effects of several cholanic acids and their conjugated derivs. on the selective dissocn. of slightly lysine-rich histones II from chromatin were studied. The driving force for the interaction between the cholanic acid anion and histones seems to be the lowering of the activity coeff. of the cholanic acid anion which occurs when it is partially removed from soln. by interaction with hydrophobic regions of the pos. charged histones. The complete sepn. of chromatin and 14C-labeled Na deoxycholate by sucrose sedimentation indicated that the binding of Na deoxycholate to chromatin is readily and completely reversible.

IT **32795-01-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(histone removal from chromatin by)

RN 32795-01-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Na

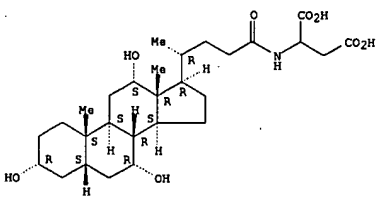
L16 ANSWER 87 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:474669 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:74669
TITLE: Ileal bile salt transport: in vivo studies of effect of substrate ionization on activity
AUTHOR(S): Lack, Leon; Walker, James T.; Singletary, Gail D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Center, Duke Univ., Durham, NC, USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (1970), 219(2), 487-90
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Previous in vitro studies utilizing the everted gut-sac technique demonstrated that bile salts bearing 2 neg. charges in the region of the side chain were transported less readily than their natural analogs, which are singly charged. Furthermore, their relative transport in such prepns. increased when the pH of the incubating solns. was lowered. In contrast to these findings, in vivo studies of the 3.alpha.-sulfate esters of glycolithocholate and taurolithocholate demonstrated that a 2nd neg. charge displaced from the side chain does not appreciably compromise transport. In the present studies an animal model (guinea pig) is described which allows in vivo comparisons of the transport of glycocholate with cholylaspartate. The latter compd. has 2 potential neg. groups in the side-chain region. Comparisons were made at pH 7.85 and 5.85. Cholylaspartate is transported by the ileum less readily than glycocholate. Furthermore, its transport relative to that of glycocholate increased when the pH of the intestinal lumen was lowered. Since a greater proportion of the cholylaspartate would bear a single charge at lower pH, the foregoing results are in accord with the previously stated hypothesis that a single neg. charge on the side chain is a specific structural requirement for transport activity.

IT **29753-35-3**
RL: PROC (Process)
(absorption of, by intestines)

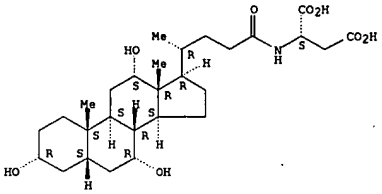
RN 29753-35-3 CAPLUS
CN Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 88 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:119954 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:119954
TITLE: Effects of N-cholyl and N-dehydrocholylamino acids on the experimental liver injuries
AUTHOR(S): Kaneko, Hidehiko; Kadokawa, Toshiaki; Aonuma, Shigeru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Dainippon Pharm. Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan
SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1970), 90(2), 169-75
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB Effects of N-cholyl and N-dehydrocholylamino acids on CCl4 liver injury in rabbits were examd. Dehydrocholylmethionine and its Et ester exhibited a protective effect against this injury. These compds. were protective against fatty infiltration of the liver induced by CCl4, ethionamide, and EtOH. The mode of action of these protective agents is discussed.
IT **18416-55-2 23828-78-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(fatty liver prevention by)
RN 18416-55-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

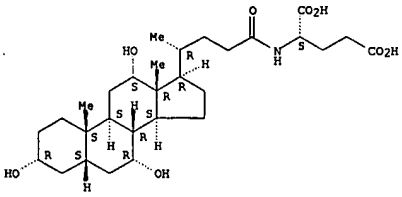
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 23828-78-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

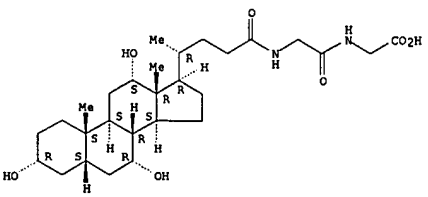
Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 88 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)



L16 ANSWER 89 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:86455 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:86455
TITLE: Purification of glycoconjugates of bile acids by ion-exchange chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Setoguchi, Toshiaki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Med., Kagoshima Univ., Kagoshima, Japan
SOURCE: Acta Medica Universitatis Kagoshimaensis (1969), 11(2), 117-24
CODEN: AMUKAC; ISSN: 0001-611X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Crude prepns. (Bergstrom and Norman) of glycoconjugated cholic, deoxycholic, and lithocholic acids were purified by ion exchange chromatog. Similar proce-dures sepd. glycine conjugates from unconjugated bileacids in human serum and bile.
IT **26563-58-6**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(chromatog. of)
RN 26563-58-6 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]glycyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

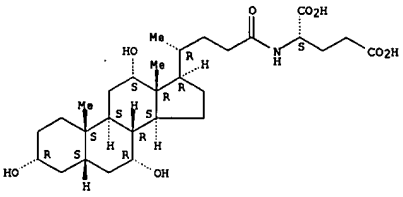


L16 ANSWER 90 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:491870 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:91870
TITLE: Cholyl-.alpha.-amino acids
INVENTOR(S): Aonuma, Shigeru; Kaneko, Hidehiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 44016891	B4	19690725	JP	19651026

AB Cholic acid (4.1 g.) is dissolved in a mixt. of 2.4 ml. NBu3 and 20 ml. dioxane, 1 ml. Et chlorocarbonate added at 10.degree., the mixt. added to 20 ml. N NaOH contg. 1.8 g. L-tyrosine, stirred 30 min., concd. in vacuo, the residue dissolved in H2O, and the soln. acidified with HCl to give 4.2 g. cholyl-L-tyrosine, m. 232.degree. (dil. EtOH). Similarly prepd. are choly-L-leucine, m. 114.degree. (decompn.), and choly-L-glutamic acid, m. 98.degree. (decompn.). The products lower the concn. of cholesterol in blood.
IT **23828-78-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 23828-78-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 91 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:2361 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:2361
TITLE: Effects of cholic acid-related compounds on experimental hypercholesterolemia and atherosclerosis in rabbits
AUTHOR(S): Aonuma, Shigeru; Mimura, Tsutomu; Mitta, Yukinori; Kadokawa, Toshiaki; Hiramine, Chiharu; Miyai, Kyoko; Saito, Kihachi; Hieda, Tokiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Osaka Univ., Osaka, Japan
SOURCE: Yakugaku Kenkyu (1967), 38(12), 409-21
CODEN: YKKKA8; ISSN: 0372-7734
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

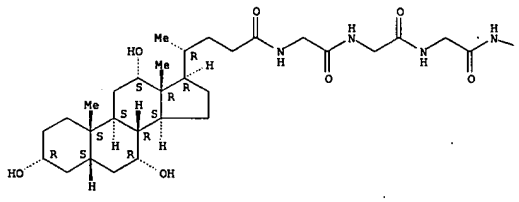
AB Cholylleucine, cholyltyrosine, cholylglycine, cholylhexaglycine, and cholyldiiodotyrosine lowered the serum total cholesterol/total phospholipids (TC/TP) ratio of cholesterol-fed rabbits. Cholylleucine was the most effective, and completely prevented atherosclerosis in rabbits fed cholesterol for 7 weeks. Cholyltyrosine also had prophylactic activity against fatty liver. Cholesterol derivs. did not lower the TC/TP ratio. Serum glucose-6-phosphatase, glutamate-oxalacetate (GOT) and glutamate-pyruvate transaminase (GPT) activities did not change. Cholesterol administration decreased hepatic glucose-6-phosphatase, and cholyl amino acids did not restore it. Cholesterol administration did not change serum GOT and GPT activities, but cholylleucine and its Et ester markedly increased their serum levels.

IT **22154-47-8**
RL: PROC (Process)
(cholesterol in blood serum after administration of)

RN 22154-47-8 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[N-[N-(N-choloylglycyl)glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]glycyl]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

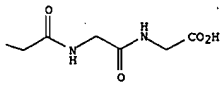
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 91 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



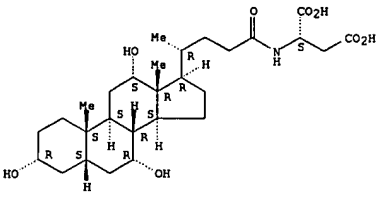
L16 ANSWER 92 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:10925 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:10925
TITLE: Ileal bile salt transport system. Effect of the charged state of the substrate on activity
AUTHOR(S): Lack, Leon; Weiner, Irwin M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Physiol. and Pharmacol., Duke Univ. Med. Center, Durham, NC, USA
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1967), 135(5), 1065-8
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Transport of cholylaspartate (CA) was compared with the transport of glycocholic acid (GA) by the everted gut sac technique, utilizing guinea pig ileum. Also compared were the transport of taurocholate (TC) and N-cholylaminoethylphosphonic acid (NCPA). GC transport was depressed in low pH media (about pH 6.1), while the transport of CA was increased. The relative transport of NCPA was also increased at low pH compared to higher pH (about pH 7.5-7.8). Transport calcd. on the basis of uptake by the intestinal epithelial cells also showed the same pH-activity relations. Mutual inhibitory capacity of pairs of salts was studied, since if the transport of the bile salt derivs. were limited exclusively to singly charged mols., enhanced inhibitory potency could be expected at lower pH. This was found to be the case; inhibition of GA and TC by CA was greater at the lower pH where transport of the dibasic substances was optimal. The data supported the hypothesis that the ileal transport system for bile salts is specific for cholanic acid derivs. contg. a single neg. charge on the side chain.

IT **18416-55-2**
RL: PROC (Process)
(absorption of, glycocholic acid in relation to)

RN 18416-55-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



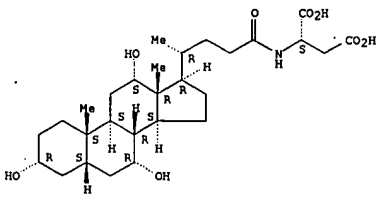
L16 ANSWER 93 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:514511 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:114511
TITLE: Effects of bile acid derivatives on bacterial permeability and enzyme induction
AUTHOR(S): Bernheim, Frederick; Lack, Leon
CORPORATE SOURCE: Duke Univ. Med. Center, Durham, NC, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1967), 10(6), 1096-100
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of 20 derivs. of cholanic acid has been tested for the ability to accelerate cell swelling and to inhibit enzyme induction of a strain of Pseudomonas aeruginosa. The series included conjugated as well as unconjugated, natural bile acids all of which bear a neg. charge at physiol. pH. These anionic substances may increase the rate of cell swelling but have no effect on enzyme induction. Evidence is presented that they increase bacterial permeability. Other anionic derivs., not found naturally, behave similarly. Bile acids conjugated with trimethylethylenediamine and cholamine are more potent in accelerating bacterial swelling. In addn., the cationic substances inhibit protein synthesis as evidenced by their inhibition of the induction of the enzymes which catabolize benzoic acid. Chenodeoxycholylcholamine, the more potent analog, approaches benzalkonium chloride (which is shown to have the same properties) in effectiveness. The 2 effects on swelling and on enzyme induction are apparently not causally related. By altering the conditions of incubation, one can affect either cell swelling or enzyme induction.

IT **18416-55-2**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(enzyme induction and permeability of Pseudomonas aeruginosa in response to)

RN 18416-55-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



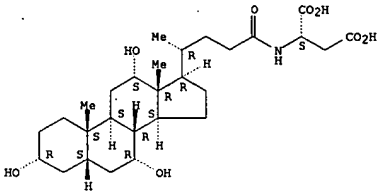
L16 ANSWER 94 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:514487 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:114487
TITLE: Bacterial degradation of bile salts
AUTHOR(S): Hill, Michael James; Drasar, Bohumil S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Wright-Fleming Inst., London, UK
SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (1967), 104(3), 55P-56P
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Taurocholate is readily deconjugated by many Bacteroides, Veillonella, Bifidobacterium, and Clostridium, together with half of the tested strains of Streptococcus faecalis and a few strains of Staphylococcus aureus. The amidase is not substrate specific, and also hydrolyzes glycocholate, taurodeoxycholate, glycodeoxycholate, alanocholate, aspartocholate, and tyrosylcholate. It is inhibited by Cu++ and periodate, and in some cases by formaldehyde and merthiolate. The enzyme has a pH optimum of 6-7, which varies with the source of enzyme. Taurocholate amidase is generally cell bound, but in Bifidobacterium it is extracellular. Many strains of Bacteroides, Clostridium, Veillonella, and S. faecalis are able to remove the 7-OH group from cholate, yielding deoxycholate. The same strains are able to 7-dehydroxylate chenodeoxycholate to lithocholate. Strains which can 12-dehydroxylate deoxycholate to lithocholate, and cholate to chenodeoxycholate, have also been isolated.

IT **18416-55-2**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(metabolism of, by intestinal bacteria)

RN 18416-55-2 CAPLUS
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-[(3.alpha.,5.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



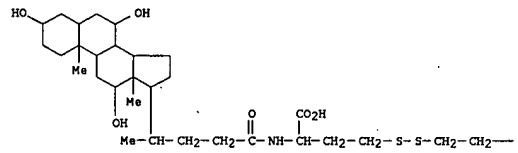
L16 ANSWER 95 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:500804 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:100804
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:18614h,18615a
TITLE: New radioprotective agents; substituted amides of cholic acid
AUTHOR(S): Crippa, G. B.; Bellini, A. M.; Crippa, A.; Rondanelli, E. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Ferrara, Italy
SOURCE: Bollettino Chimico Farmaceutico (1965), 104(8), 479-84
CODEN: BCFAAI; ISSN: 0006-6648
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Italian

AB Cysteinecholic acid, cystaminecolamide, cystinecholic acid, homocysteinecholic acid, homocystinecholic acid, and cysteaminecholamide were prepd. by conjugation of cholic acid with the corresponding .alpha.-amino acids (CA 60, 9351h). Cysteinecholic acid and in a lesser degree cysteaminecholamide partially protected proliferating chick embryo megaloblasts against x-ray irradiation (800 r.).

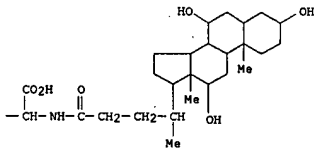
IT **5163-93-9**, Butyric acid, 4,4'-dithiobis[2-(3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-trihydroxy-5.beta.-cholanamido)-
(in radiation-damage prevention)

RN 5163-93-9 CAPLUS
CN Butyric acid, 4,4'-dithiobis[2-(3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-trihydroxy-5.beta.-cholanamido)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L16 ANSWER 95 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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L3                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4              0 S L3
L5              0 S L3 FULL
L6            914 S L1 FULL
L7                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L8              0 S L7 FULL SUB=L6

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L9              8 S L8 FULL
L10             5 S L9/COM

     FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 10:14:19 ON 16 JUN 2003
L11             0 S L7 FULL

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:15:04 ON 16 JUN 2003
L12               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L13           914 S L12 FULL
L14               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L15           231 S L14 FULL SUB=L13

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:18:32 ON 16 JUN 2003
L16            95 S L15

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:04:03 ON 16 JUN 2003)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:04:16 ON 16 JUN 2003
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2             20 S L1
L3                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4              0 S L3
L5              0 S L3 FULL
L6            914 S L1 FULL
L7                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L8              0 S L7 FULL SUB=L6

     FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 10:09:50 ON 16 JUN 2003
L9              8 S L8 FULL
L10             5 S L9/COM

     FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 10:14:19 ON 16 JUN 2003
L11             0 S L7 FULL

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:15:04 ON 16 JUN 2003
L12               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L13           914 S L12 FULL
L14               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L15           231 S L14 FULL SUB=L13
```

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     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:18:32 ON 16 JUN 2003
L16           95 S L15

     FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 10:26:48 ON 16 JUN 2003
L17           18 S L14 FULL

=> d all 1-8
```
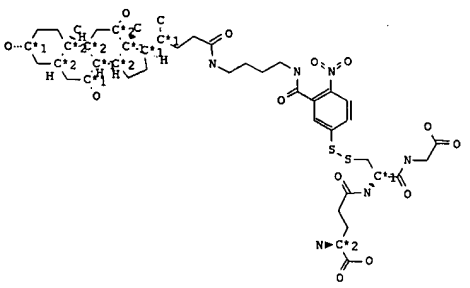

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN):	9113345
Chemical Name (CN):	2-amino-4-<1-(carboxymethyl-carbamoyl)-2-(4-nitro-3-<4-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-butylcarbamoyl>-phenyldisulfanyl)-ethylcarbamoyl>-butyric acid
Autonom Name (AUN):	2-amino-4-<1-(carboxymethyl-carbamoyl)-2-(4-nitro-3-<4-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-butylcarbamoyl>-phenyldisulfanyl)-ethylcarbamoyl>-butyric acid
Molec. Formula (MF):	C45 H68 N6 O13 S2
Molecular Weight (MW):	965.18
Lawson Number (LN):	12358, 11690, 3544, 3488, 3379, 3036
File Segment (FS):	Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE):	isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	7701743
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	8562751
Entry Date (DED):	2002/07/19
Update Date (DUPD):	2002/07/19



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)
Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
CN	Chemical Name	1
AUN	Autonomname	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	6
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
UVS	UV and Visible Spectrum	1

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXREA	Substance is Reaction Reactant	1

UV and Visible Spectrum:

Absorption Maxima (.AM) (nm)	Ext./Abs. Coeff. (.EAC) (I/MOL*CM)	Ref.	Note
330	5500	1	1

Reference(s):
1. Janout, Vaclav; Staina, Irina V.; Bandyopadhyay, Punam; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 123(40), <2001>, 9926 - 9927; BABS-6334992

Notes(s):
1. Remark: borate buffer, pH 7.0

Reaction:
RX

Reaction ID (.ID):	9053946
Reactant BRN (.RBRN):	9113345
Reactant (.RCT):	2-amino-4-<1-(carboxymethyl-carbamoyl)-2-(4-nitro-3-<4-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-butylcarbamoyl>-phenyldisulfanyl)-ethylcarbamoyl>-butyric acid
Product BRN (.PBRN):	9110053

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

Product (.PRO):	5-mercapto-2-nitro-N-<4-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-butyl>-benzamide
No. of React. Details (.NVAR):	1

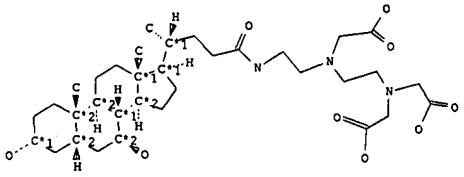
Reaction Details:
RX

Reaction RID (.RID):	9053946.1
Reaction Classification (.CL):	Preparation
Reagent (.RGT):	tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine

Reference(s):
1. Janout, Vaclav; Staina, Irina V.; Bandyopadhyay, Punam; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 123(40), <2001>, 9926 - 9927; BABS-6334992

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN):	8965208
Chemical Name (CN):	N''-(3.alpha.,7.beta.-dihydroxy-5.beta.-cholan -24-oyl)diethylenetriamine-N,N,N'-triacetic acid, N''-ursodeoxycholyldiethylenetriamine-N,N,N'-triacetic acid
Autonom Name (AUN):	(<2-(bis-carboxymethyl-amino)-ethyl>-<2-<4-(3,7-dihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-ethyl>-amino)-acetic acid
Molec. Formula (MF):	C34 H57 N3 O9
Molecular Weight (MW):	651.84
Lawson Number (LN):	12077, 3379, 3018
File Segment (FS):	Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE):	isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	7580318
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	8427766
Entry Date (DED):	2002/01/24
Update Date (DUPD):	2002/01/24



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
CN	Chemical Name	2
AUN	Autonomname	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	3
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
IR	Infrared Spectrum	1
NMR	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance	1

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)
PHARM Pharmacological Data 3

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance:
NMR

Description (.KW):	Chemical shifts
Nucleus (.NUC):	1H
Solvents (.SOL):	dimethylsulfoxide-d6

Reference(s):
1. Takahashi, Makoto; Konishi, Toshio; Maeda, Yorinobu; Fukuzawa, Masataka; Nishida, Toshihiro; Ohya, Toshihide; Katayama, Kouji; Kakehi, Norihiko; Sakakura, Hiroo; Atsushi, Takagi; Maeda, Minoru; Ohama, Hirobumi, Biol.Pharm.Bull., CODEN: BPBLEO, 21(6), <1998>, 551 - 557; BABS-6313934

Infrared Spectrum:

Description (.KW)	Solvent (.SOL)	Ref.
Bands	KBr	1

Reference(s):
1. Takahashi, Makoto; Konishi, Toshio; Maeda, Yorinobu; Fukuzawa, Masataka; Nishida, Toshihiro; Ohya, Toshihide; Katayama, Kouji; Kakehi, Norihiko; Sakakura, Hiroo; Atsushi, Takagi; Maeda, Minoru; Ohama, Hirobumi, Biol.Pharm.Bull., CODEN: BPBLEO, 21(6), <1998>, 551 - 557; BABS-6313934

Pharmacological Data:
PHARM

Effect (.E):	pharmacokinetics
Species or Test-System (.SP):	Sprague-Dawley rats
Route of Application (.RA):	intravenous
Concentration (.C):	30 mg/kg
Kind of Dosing (.KD):	5 mg/ml aq. solution, pH 6 to 7
Method, Remarks (.MR):	rats 200 to 250 g of weight; the common bile duct was cannulated; after title comp. administration the bile was collected at 30-min intervals over 4 h; the levels of title comp. in bile were determined by HPLC and fluorimetry
Results (.RE):	91 percent of title comp. administered was recovered in bile during 4 h, without degradation

Reference(s):
1. Takahashi, Makoto; Konishi, Toshio; Maeda, Yorinobu; Fukuzawa, Masataka; Nishida, Toshihiro; Ohya, Toshihide; Katayama, Kouji; Kakehi, Norihiko; Sakakura, Hiroo; Atsushi, Takagi; Maeda, Minoru; Ohama, Hirobumi, Biol.Pharm.Bull., CODEN: BPBLEO, 21(6), <1998>, 551 - 557; BABS-6313934

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)
BABS-6313934

Reaction:
RX

Reaction ID (.ID):	8889702
Reactant BRN (.RBRN):	8960395, 506167
Reactant (.RCT):	N-(3.alpha.,7.beta.-dihydroxy-5.beta.-cholan-24-oyl)diethylenetriamine, bromoacetic acid
Product BRN (.PBRN):	8965208
Product (.PRO):	N''-(3.alpha.,7.beta.-dihydroxy-5.beta.-cholan -24-oyl)diethylenetriamine-N,N,N'-triacetic acid
No. of React. Details (.NVAR):	1

Reaction Details:
RX

Reaction RID (.RID):	8889702.1
Reaction Classification (.CL):	Preparation
Solvent (.SOL):	H2O
Time (.TIM):	15.5 hour(s)
Temperature (.T):	50 Cel
pH Value (.PH):	7.5 - 8.5
pH Value (.PH):	8.5

Reference(s):
1. Takahashi, Makoto; Konishi, Toshio; Maeda, Yorinobu; Fukuzawa, Masataka; Nishida, Toshihiro; Ohya, Toshihide; Katayama, Kouji; Kakehi, Norihiko; Sakakura, Hiroo; Atsushi, Takagi; Maeda, Minoru; Ohama, Hirobumi, Biol.Pharm.Bull., CODEN: BPBLEO, 21(6), <1998>, 551 - 557; BABS-6313934

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)
Norihiko; Sakakura, Hiroo; Atsushi, Takagi; Maeda, Minoru; Ohama, Hirobumi, Biol.Pharm.Bull., CODEN: BPBLEO, 21(6), <1998>, 551 - 557; BABS-6313934
PHARM

Effect (.E):	pharmacokinetics
Species or Test-System (.SP):	Sprague-Dawley rats
Route of Application (.RA):	peroral
Concentration (.C):	30 mg/kg
Kind of Dosing (.KD):	5 mg/ml aq. solution, pH 6 to 7
Method, Remarks (.MR):	rats 200 to 250 g of weight; the common bile duct was cannulated; after title comp. administration the bile was collected at 30-min intervals over 4 h; the levels of title comp. in bile were determined by HPLC and fluorimetry
Results (.RE):	only 1.5 percent of title comp. administered was recovered in bile during 4 h

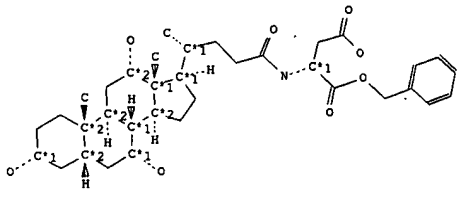
Reference(s):
1. Takahashi, Makoto; Konishi, Toshio; Maeda, Yorinobu; Fukuzawa, Masataka; Nishida, Toshihiro; Ohya, Toshihide; Katayama, Kouji; Kakehi, Norihiko; Sakakura, Hiroo; Atsushi, Takagi; Maeda, Minoru; Ohama, Hirobumi, Biol.Pharm.Bull., CODEN: BPBLEO, 21(6), <1998>, 551 - 557; BABS-6313934
PHARM

Effect (.E):	gallstone, therapy
Endpoint of Effect (.EP):	gallstone dissolution
Species or Test-System (.SP):	human gallstone
Concentration (.C):	26.85 mmol/l
Method, Remarks (.MR):	in vitro; the gallstone slices of 5 .my.m in thickness incubated with title comp. at pH 7.0 or 10.5 in the dark at room temperature; the dissolution rate at varying times was investigated by measurement of calcium and bilirubin concentration in the medium
Further Details (.FD):	the gallstone composition: 57 percent of calcium bilirubinate, 23 percent of calcium salts of fatty acids, and 20 percent of cholesterol (IR spectral analysis); the dissolution rate was compared with those of EDTA (26.85 mmol/l); in control - the absence of chelating agent
Results (.RE):	the incubation with title comp. for 1 to 2 h caused the dissolution of the gallstone with a disappearence of its laminar structure; EDTA exhibited activity similar to title comp. in dissolving calcium but the laminar structure of the gallstone remained

Reference(s):
1. Takahashi, Makoto; Konishi, Toshio; Maeda, Yorinobu; Fukuzawa, Masataka; Nishida, Toshihiro; Ohya, Toshihide; Katayama, Kouji; Kakehi, Norihiko; Sakakura, Hiroo; Atsushi, Takagi; Maeda, Minoru; Ohama, Hirobumi, Biol.Pharm.Bull., CODEN: BPBLEO, 21(6), <1998>, 551 - 557;

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN):	8889548
Chemical Name (CN):	cholyl-D-Asp-.alpha.-benzyl ester
Autonom Name (AUN):	2-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-succinic acid 1-benzyl ester
Molec. Formula (MF):	C35 H51 N O8
Molecular Weight (MW):	613.79
Lawson Number (LN):	12358, 5228, 3487
File Segment (FS):	Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE):	isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	7518399
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	8356802
Entry Date (DED):	2001/10/25
Update Date (DUPD):	2001/10/25



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
CN	Chemical Name	1
AUN	Autonomname	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	3
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
PHARM	Pharmacological Data	2

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Pharmacological Data:

PHARM

Effect (.E):	enzyme; inhib. of
Species or Test-System (.SP):	HIV-1 protease
Concentration (.C):	10 - 125 .my.mol/l
Method, Remarks (.MR):	in vitro; effect on enzyme activity assessed by measuring ATLNFPISPW decapeptide cleavage; HPLC
Note(s) (.COM):	No effect

Reference(s):

1. Kagedahl, Matts; Swaan, Peter W.; Redemann, Carl T.; Tang, Mary; Craik, Charles S.; Szoka, Francis C.; Oie, Svein, Pharm.Res., CODEN: PHREEB, 14(2), <1997>, 176 - 180; BABS-6297606

PHARM

Effect (.E):	transport
Species or Test-System (.SP):	Caco-2 cell monolayers
Kind of Dosing (.KD):	added to AP side
Method, Remarks (.MR):	in vitro; effect on radioligand transport assayed; <3H>taurocholic acid as radioligand; 37 deg C; radioligand flux from AP to BL side measured by liquid scintillation counting
Further Details (.FD):	AP: apical; BL: basolateral
Results (.RE):	title comp. decreased radioligand transport; graphical representation

Reference(s):

1. Kagedahl, Matts; Swaan, Peter W.; Redemann, Carl T.; Tang, Mary; Craik, Charles S.; Szoka, Francis C.; Oie, Svein, Pharm.Res., CODEN: PHREEB, 14(2), <1997>, 176 - 180; BABS-6297606

Reaction:

RX

Reaction ID (.ID):	8827912
Reactant BRN (.RBRN):	8885445, 5852451
Reactant (.RCT):	C29H48O7, D-Asparaginsaeure-.alpha.-monobenzylester
Product BRN (.PBRN):	8889548
Product (.PRO):	cholyl-D-Asp-.alpha.-benzyl ester
No. of React. Details (.NVAR):	1

Reaction Details:

RX

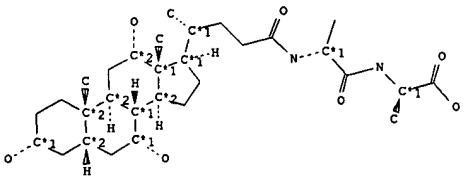
Reaction RID (.RID):	8827912.1
Reaction Classification (.CL):	Preparation
Reagent (.RGT):	Et3N
Time (.TIM):	2 hour(s)
Temperature (.T):	0 Cel

Reference(s):

1. Kagedahl, Matts; Swaan, Peter W.; Redemann, Carl T.; Tang, Mary; Craik, Charles S.; Szoka, Francis C.; Oie, Svein, Pharm.Res., CODEN: PHREEB, 14(2), <1997>, 176 - 180; BABS-6297606

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN):	8888492
Chemical Name (CN):	cholyl-D-Ala-D-Ala
Autonom Name (AUN):	2-<2-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-propionylamino>-propionic acid
Molec. Formula (MF):	C30 H50 N2 O7
Molecular Weight (MW):	550.73
Lawson Number (LN):	12358, 3389
File Segment (FS):	Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE):	isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	7516286
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	8356564
Entry Date (DED):	2001/10/25
Update Date (DUPD):	2001/10/25



Atom/Bond Notes:

1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
CN	Chemical Name	1
AUN	Autonomname	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	2
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
PHARM	Pharmacological Data	2

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product 1

Pharmacological Data:

PHARM

Effect (.E):	enzyme; inhib. of
Species or Test-System (.SP):	HIV-1 protease
Concentration (.C):	10 - 125 .my.mol/l
Method, Remarks (.MR):	in vitro; effect on enzyme activity assessed by measuring ATLNFPISPW decapeptide cleavage; HPLC
Note(s) (.COM):	No effect

Reference(s):

1. Kagedahl, Matts; Swaan, Peter W.; Redemann, Carl T.; Tang, Mary; Craik, Charles S.; Szoka, Francis C.; Oie, Svein, Pharm.Res., CODEN: PHREEB, 14(2), <1997>, 176 - 180; BABS-6297606

PHARM

Effect (.E):	transport
Species or Test-System (.SP):	Caco-2 cell monolayers
Kind of Dosing (.KD):	added to AP side
Method, Remarks (.MR):	in vitro; effect on radioligand transport assayed; <3H>taurocholic acid as radioligand; 37 deg C; radioligand flux from AP to BL side measured by liquid scintillation counting
Further Details (.FD):	AP: apical; BL: basolateral
Note(s) (.COM):	No effect

Reference(s):

1. Kagedahl, Matts; Swaan, Peter W.; Redemann, Carl T.; Tang, Mary; Craik, Charles S.; Szoka, Francis C.; Oie, Svein, Pharm.Res., CODEN: PHREEB, 14(2), <1997>, 176 - 180; BABS-6297606

Reaction:

RX

Reaction ID (.ID):	8809130
Reactant BRN (.RBRN):	8885445, 1724814
Reactant (.RCT):	C29H48O7, N-D-alanyl-D-alanine
Product BRN (.PBRN):	8888492
Product (.PRO):	cholyl-D-Ala-D-Ala
No. of React. Details (.NVAR):	1

Reaction Details:

RX

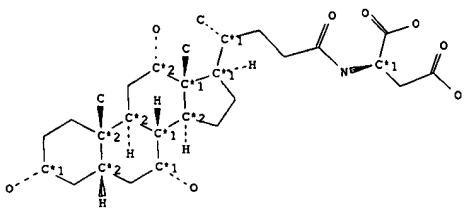
Reaction RID (.RID):	8809130.1
Reaction Classification (.CL):	Preparation
Reagent (.RGT):	Et3N
Time (.TIM):	2 hour(s)
Temperature (.T):	0 Cel

Reference(s):

1. Kagedahl, Matts; Swaan, Peter W.; Redemann, Carl T.; Tang, Mary; Craik, Charles S.; Szoka, Francis C.; Oie, Svein, Pharm.Res., CODEN: PHREEB, 14(2), <1997>, 176 - 180; BABS-6297606

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN):	8888131
Chemical Name (CN):	cholyl-D-Asp
Autonom Name (AUN):	2-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-succinic acid
Molec. Formula (MF):	C28 H45 N O8
Molecular Weight (MW):	523.67
Lawson Number (LN):	12358, 3487
File Segment (FS):	Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE):	isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	2536427
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	8355327
Entry Date (DED):	2001/10/25
Update Date (DUPD):	2001/10/25



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
CN	Chemical Name	1
AUN	Autonomname	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	2
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
PHARM	Pharmacological Data	1

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Pharmacological Data:
PHARM

Effect (.E):	transport
Species or Test-System (.SP):	Caco-2 cell monolayers
Kind of Dosing (.KD):	added to AP side
Method, Remarks (.MR):	in vitro; effect on radioligand transport assayed; <3H>taurocholic acid as radioligand; 37 deg C; radioligand flux from AP to BL side measured by liquid scintillation counting
Further Details (.FD):	AP: apical; BL: basolateral
Note(s) (.COM):	No effect

Reference(s):
1. Kagedahl, Matts; Swaan, Peter W.; Redemann, Carl T.; Tang, Mary; Craik, Charles S.; Szoka, Francis C.; Oie, Svein, Pharm.Res., CODEN: PHREEB, 14(2), <1997>, 176 - 180; BABS-6297606

Reaction:
RX

Reaction ID (.ID):	8809094
Reactant BRN (.RBRN):	8885445, 1723529
Reactant (.RCT):	C29H48O7, D-aspartic acid
Product BRN (.PBRN):	8888131
Product (.PRO):	cholyl-D-Asp
No. of React. Details (.NVAR):	1

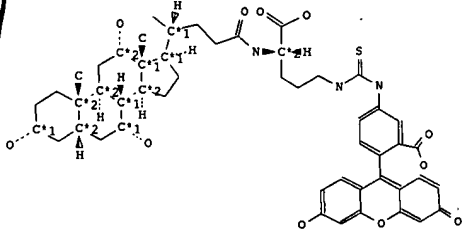
Reaction Details:
RX

Reaction RID (.RID):	8809094.1
Reaction Classification (.CL):	Preparation
Reagent (.RGT):	Et3N
Time (.TIM):	2 hour(s)
Temperature (.T):	0 Cel

Reference(s):
1. Kagedahl, Matts; Swaan, Peter W.; Redemann, Carl T.; Tang, Mary; Craik, Charles S.; Szoka, Francis C.; Oie, Svein, Pharm.Res., CODEN: PHREEB, 14(2), <1997>, 176 - 180; BABS-6297606

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN):	8823272
Chemical Name (CN):	5-(3-<4-carboxy-4-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-butyl>-thioureido)-2-(6-hydroxy-3-oxo-3H-xanthen-9-yl)-benzoic acid
Autonom Name (AUN):	5-(3-<4-carboxy-4-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-butyl>-thioureido)-2-(6-hydroxy-3-oxo-3H-xanthen-9-yl)-benzoic acid
Molec. Formula (MF):	C50 H61 N3 O11 S
Molecular Weight (MW):	912.11
Lawson Number (LN):	20719, 12358, 3407, 1765
File Segment (FS):	Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE):	heterocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	7467381
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	8299582
Entry Date (DED):	2001/07/25
Update Date (DUPD):	2001/07/25



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
CN	Chemical Name	1
AUN	Autonomname	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	4
FS	File Segment	1

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
ASSM	Association (MCS)	2
CMC	Critical Micelle Concentration (MCS)	2
CPD	Crystal Property Description	1
FLU	Fluorescence	2
IR	Infrared Spectrum	1
NMR	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance	2
UVS	UV and Visible Spectrum	1

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Crystal Property Description:
CPD

(CPD):	orange

Reference(s):
1. Grechishnikova, I. V.; Khaznaferova, I. D.; Kalinin, S. V.; Barsukov, L. I.; Molotkovsky, Jul. G., Russ.J.Bioorg.Chem.(Engl.Transl.), CODEN: RJBCET, 26(9), <2000>, 623 - 632, Bioorg.Khim., CODEN: BIKHD7, 26(9), <2000>, 693 - 702; BABS-6275621

9/2000

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance:
NMR

Coupling Nuclei (.NUI)	1H-1H
Solvents (.SOL):	dimethylsulfoxide-d6

Reference(s):
1. Grechishnikova, I. V.; Khaznaferova, I. D.; Kalinin, S. V.; Barsukov, L. I.; Molotkovsky, Jul. G., Russ.J.Bioorg.Chem.(Engl.Transl.), CODEN: RJBCET, 26(9), <2000>, 623 - 632, Bioorg.Khim., CODEN: BIKHD7, 26(9), <2000>, 693 - 702; BABS-6275621

NMR

Description (.KW):	Chemical shifts
Nucleus (.NUC):	1H
Solvents (.SOL):	dimethylsulfoxide-d6

Reference(s):
1. Grechishnikova, I. V.; Khaznaferova, I. D.; Kalinin, S. V.; Barsukov, L. I.; Molotkovsky, Jul. G., Russ.J.Bioorg.Chem.(Engl.Transl.), CODEN: RJBCET, 26(9), <2000>, 623 - 632, Bioorg.Khim., CODEN: BIKHD7, 26(9), <2000>, 693 - 702; BABS-6275621

Infrared Spectrum:

Description (.KW)	Ref.
Bands	1

Reference(s):
1. Grechishnikova, I. V.; Khaznaferova, I. D.; Kalinin, S. V.; Barsukov, L. I.; Molotkovsky, Jul. G., Russ.J.Bioorg.Chem.(Engl.Transl.), CODEN: RJBCET,

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)
26(9), <2000>, 623 - 632, Bioorg.Khim., CODEN: BIKHD7, 26(9), <2000>, 693 - 702; BABS-6275621

UV and Visible Spectrum:

Solvent (.SOL)	Absorption Maxima (.AM) (nm)	Ext./Abs. Coeff. (.EAC) (I/MOL*CM)	Ref.	Note
methanol, NaOH	498	78000	1	1

Reference(s):
1. Grechishnikova, I. V.; Khaznaferova, I. D.; Kalinin, S. V.; Barsukov, L. I.; Molotkovsky, Jul. G., Russ.J.Bioorg.Chem.(Engl.Transl.), CODEN: RJBCET, 26(9), <2000>, 623 - 632, Bioorg.Khim., CODEN: BIKHD7, 26(9), <2000>, 693 - 702; BABS-6275621

Notes(s):
1. Ratio of solvents: 16.6 mM

Fluorescence:

Description (.KW)	Solvent (.SOL)	Temp. (.T) (Cel)	Ref.	Note
Maxima	Solvent for Maxima: methanol		1	
Fluorescence excitation spectrum		20	1	1

Reference(s):
1. Grechishnikova, I. V.; Khaznaferova, I. D.; Kalinin, S. V.; Barsukov, L. I.; Molotkovsky, Jul. G., Russ.J.Bioorg.Chem.(Engl.Transl.), CODEN: RJBCET, 26(9), <2000>, 623 - 632, Bioorg.Khim., CODEN: BIKHD7, 26(9), <2000>, 693 - 702; BABS-6275621

Notes(s):
1. alkaline solution. Object(s) of Study: in the presence of additives

Critical Micelle Concentration:

Value (CMC) (g/L)	Temp. (.T) (Cel)	Solvent (.SOL)	Ref.
0.200664	22	alkaline aq. solutionvarious solvent(s)	1
0.228028	22	alkaline aq. solutionvarious	1

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

Solvent (.SOL): dimethylformamide
Temperature (.T): 30 Cel
pH Value (.PH): 9.4
Reference(s):
1. Grechishnikova, I. V.; Khaznaferova, I. D.; Kalinin, S. V.; Barsukov, L. I.; Molotkovsky, Jul. G., Russ.J.Bioorg.Chem.(Engl.Transl.), CODEN: RJBCET, 26(9), <2000>, 623 - 632, Bioorg.Khim., CODEN: BIKHD7, 26(9), <2000>, 693 - 702; BABS-6275621

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

Solvent(s)

Reference(s):
1. Grechishnikova, I. V.; Khaznaferova, I. D.; Kalinin, S. V.; Barsukov, L. I.; Molotkovsky, Jul. G., Russ.J.Bioorg.Chem.(Engl.Transl.), CODEN: RJBCET, 26(9), <2000>, 623 - 632, Bioorg.Khim., CODEN: BIKHD7, 26(9), <2000>, 693 - 702; BABS-6275621

Association (MCS):
ASSM

Description (.KW): Further physical properties of the complex
Partner BRN (.PABRN): 4289807
Partner (.PA): Sodium cholate
Solvent (.SOL): alkaline aq. solution, various solvent(s)
Temperature (.T): 20 Cel
Note(s) (.COM): fluorescence
Reference(s):
1. Grechishnikova, I. V.; Khaznaferova, I. D.; Kalinin, S. V.; Barsukov, L. I.; Molotkovsky, Jul. G., Russ.J.Bioorg.Chem.(Engl.Transl.), CODEN: RJBCET, 26(9), <2000>, 623 - 632, Bioorg.Khim., CODEN: BIKHD7, 26(9), <2000>, 693 - 702; BABS-6275621

ASSM

Description (.KW): UV/VIS spectrum of the complex
Partner BRN (.PABRN): 4289807
Partner (.PA): Sodium cholate
Solvent (.SOL): alkaline aq. solution, various solvent(s)
Temperature (.T): 20 Cel
Reference(s):
1. Grechishnikova, I. V.; Khaznaferova, I. D.; Kalinin, S. V.; Barsukov, L. I.; Molotkovsky, Jul. G., Russ.J.Bioorg.Chem.(Engl.Transl.), CODEN: RJBCET, 26(9), <2000>, 623 - 632, Bioorg.Khim., CODEN: BIKHD7, 26(9), <2000>, 693 - 702; BABS-6275621

Reaction:
RX

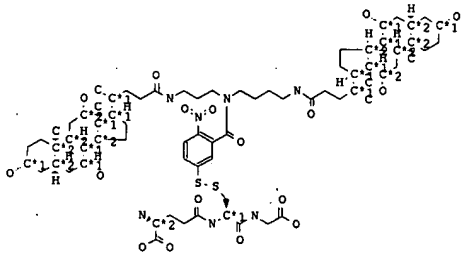
Reaction ID (.ID): 8757023
Reactant BRN (.RBRN): 3631413, 8817179
Reactant (.RCT): 2-(6-hydroxy-3-oxo-3H-xanthen-9-yl)-5-isothiocyanato-benzoic acid, N.alpha.-cholyl-L-ornithine
Product BRN (.PBRN): 8823272
Product (.PRO): 5-(3-<4-carboxy-4-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-butyl>-thioureido)-2-(6-hydroxy-3-oxo-3H-xanthen-9-yl)-benzoic acid
No. of React. Details (.NVAR): 1

Reaction Details:
RX

Reaction RID (.RID): 8757023.1
Reaction Classification (.CL): Preparation
Yield (.YDT): 65 percent (BRN=8823272)
Reagent (.RGT): carbonate/bicarbonate buffer

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN): 8610312
Molec. Formula (MF): C72 H113 N7 O17 S2
Molecular Weight (MW): 1412.84
Lawson Number (LN): 12358, 11690, 3544, 3488, 3379, 3036, 3027
File Segment (FS): Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE): isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID): 7296066
Tautomer ID (TAUTID): 8105173
Entry Date (DED): 2000/10/24
Update Date (DUPD): 2002/07/19



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	7
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
BSPM	Boundary Surface Phenomena (MCS)	2
NMR	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance	1
USC	Use of Compound	1
UVS	UV and Visible Spectrum	1

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	2
RXREA	Substance is Reaction Reactant	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance:
NMR
Description (.KW): Chemical shifts
Nucleus (.NUC): 1H
Solvents (.SOL): tetradeuteriomethanol
Frequency (.F): 360 MHz
Reference(s):
1. Janout, Vaclav; Zhang, Lan-hui; Staina, Irina V.; Giorgio, Christophe Di; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 123(23), <2001>, 5401 - 5406; BABS-6335399

UV and Visible Spectrum:

Solvent (.SOL)	Absorption Maxima (.AM) (nm)	Ext./Abs. Coeff. (.EAC) (I/MOL*CM)	Ref.
aq. phosphate buffer	334	7142	1

Reference(s):
1. Janout, Vaclav; Giorgio, Christophe Di; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 122(11), <2000>, 2671 - 2672; BABS-6241685

Boundary Surface Phenomena (MCS):
BSPM
Description (.KW): Pressure-surface isotherm
Partner (.PA): H2O
Temperature (.T): 25 Cel
Reference(s):
1. Janout, Vaclav; Zhang, Lan-hui; Staina, Irina V.; Giorgio, Christophe Di; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 123(23), <2001>, 5401 - 5406; BABS-6335399
BSPM
Description (.KW): Pressure-surface isotherm
Partner BRN (.PABRN): 3642717
Partner (.PA): 1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphatidylcholine, H2O
Temperature (.T): 25 Cel
Note(s) (.COM): concentration dependence
Reference(s):
1. Janout, Vaclav; Zhang, Lan-hui; Staina, Irina V.; Giorgio, Christophe Di; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 123(23), <2001>, 5401 - 5406; BABS-6335399

Use of Compound:

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)
Temperature (.T): 23 Cel
pH Value (.PH): 7.0
Other Conditions (.COND): in the presence of glutathione
Subject Studied (.SUBJ): Kinetics
Reference(s):
1. Janout, Vaclav; Zhang, Lan-hui; Staina, Irina V.; Giorgio, Christophe Di; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 123(23), <2001>, 5401 - 5406; BABS-6335399

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)
USC
Use Pattern (.PT): as a membrane-transporting agent
Reference(s):
1. Janout, Vaclav; Giorgio, Christophe Di; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 122(11), <2000>, 2671 - 2672; BABS-6241685

Reaction:
RX
Reaction ID (.ID): 8552646
Reactant BRN (.RBRN): 8611013, 1729812
Reactant (.RCT): N2,N2'-bis<N1,N3-dicholeamidospermidineyl>-5,5'-dithiobis(2-nitrobenzamide), L-$g-glutamyl->-L-cysteinyl->-glycine
Product BRN (.PBRN): 8610312
Product (.PRO): C72H113N7O17S2
No. of React. Details (.NVAR): 2

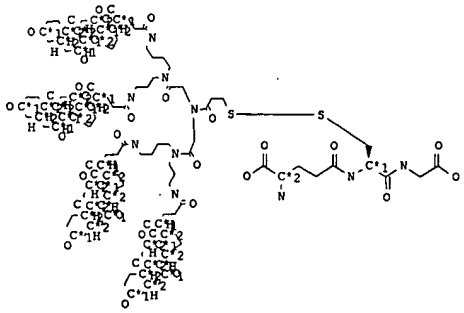
Reaction Details:
RX
Reaction RID (.RID): 8552646.1
Reaction Classification (.CL): Preparation
Yield (.YDT): 53 percent (BRN=8610312)
Reagent (.RGT): aq. SHE buffer
Time (.TIM): 12 hour(s)
Temperature (.T): 20 Cel
pH Value (.PH): 7.0
Reference(s):
1. Janout, Vaclav; Zhang, Lan-hui; Staina, Irina V.; Giorgio, Christophe Di; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 123(23), <2001>, 5401 - 5406; BABS-6335399
RX
Reaction RID (.RID): 8552646.2
Reaction Classification (.CL): Preparation
Solvent (.SOL): methanol, H2O
Reaction Type (.TYP): Condensation
Reference(s):
1. Janout, Vaclav; Giorgio, Christophe Di; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 122(11), <2000>, 2671 - 2672; BABS-6241685

Reaction:
RX
Reaction ID (.ID): 9031751
Reactant BRN (.RBRN): 8610312
Reactant (.RCT): C72H113N7O17S2
Product BRN (.PBRN): 9114472, 1718700
Product (.PRO): C62H98N4O11S, S,S-glutathione
No. of React. Details (.NVAR): 1

Reaction Details:
RX
Reaction RID (.RID): 9031751.1
Reaction Classification (.CL): Chemical behaviour
Reagent (.RGT): 1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine, aq. borate buffer

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN): 8473346
Molec. Formula (MF): C127 H212 N10 O25 S2
Molecular Weight (MW): 2343.24
Lawson Number (LN): 12358, 3544, 3488, 3379, 3036, 3027, 1783
File Segment (FS): Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE): isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID): 7187638
Tautomer ID (TAUTID): 7982992
Entry Date (DED): 2000/05/16
Update Date (DUPD): 2000/05/16



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	7
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
NMR	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance	1

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)
This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance:
NMR
Description (.KW): Chemical shifts
Nucleus (.NUC): 1H
Solvents (.SOL): tetradeuteriomethanol
Reference(s):
1. Shawaphun, Sarinya; Janout, Vaclav; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 121(25), <1999>, 5860 - 5864; BABS-6216518

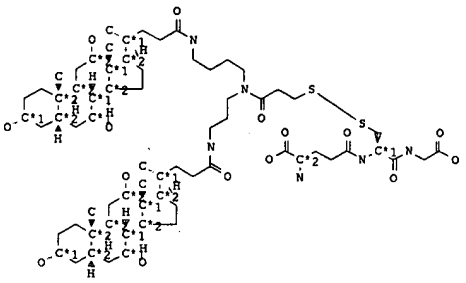
Reaction:
RX
Reaction ID (.ID): 5263141
Reactant BRN (.RBRN): 8473308, 1729812
Reactant (.RCT): C122H200N8O19S2, L-$g-glutamyl->-L-cysteinyl->-glycine
Product BRN (.PBRN): 8473346
Product (.PRO): C127H212N10O25S2
No. of React. Details (.NVAR): 2

Reaction Details:
RX
Reaction RID (.RID): 5263141.1
Reaction Classification (.CL): Chemical behaviour
Reagent (.RGT): borate buffer pH=8
Solvent (.SOL): H2O
Temperature (.T): 23 Cel
Other Conditions (.COND): also reaction with GSH in phospolipid vesicles
Subject Studied (.SUBJ): Kinetics
Reference(s):
1. Shawaphun, Sarinya; Janout, Vaclav; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 121(25), <1999>, 5860 - 5864; BABS-6216518
RX
Reaction RID (.RID): 5263141.2
Reaction Classification (.CL): Preparation
Yield (.YDT): 20 percent (BRN=8473346)
Solvent (.SOL): methanol, H2O
Time (.TIM): 72 hour(s)
Other Conditions (.COND): Ambient temperature
Reference(s):
1. Shawaphun, Sarinya; Janout, Vaclav; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 121(25), <1999>, 5860 - 5864; BABS-6216518

=> d all 9-18

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN):	8472534
Molec. Formula (MF):	C68 H114 N6 O15 S2
Molecular Weight (MW):	1319.80
Lawson Number (LN):	12358, 3544, 3488, 3379, 3036, 3027, 1783
File Segment (FS):	Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE):	isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	7186686
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	7982152
Entry Date (DED):	2000/05/16
Update Date (DUPD):	2000/05/16



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	7
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

NMR Nuclear Magnetic Resonance 1

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance:
NMR

Description (.KW):	Chemical shifts
Nucleus (.NUC):	1H
Solvents (.SOL):	tetradeuteriomethanol
Reference(s):	
1. Shawaphun, Sarinya; Janout, Vaclav; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 121(25), <1999>, 5860 - 5864; BABS-6216518	

Reaction:
RX

Reaction ID (.ID):	5263140
Reactant BRN (.RBRN):	8471945, 1729812
Reactant (.RCT):	C63H102N4O9S2, L-Sg-glutamyl->-L-cysteinyl->-glycine
Product BRN (.PBRN):	8472534
Product (.PRO):	C68H114N6O15S2
No. of React. Details (.NVAR):	2

Reaction Details:
RX

Reaction RID (.RID):	5263140.1
Reaction Classification (.CL):	Chemical behaviour
Reagent (.RGT):	borate buffer pH=8
Solvent (.SOL):	H2O
Temperature (.T):	23 Cel
Other Conditions (.COND):	also reaction with GSH in phospholipid vesicles
Subject Studied (.SUBJ):	Kinetics
Reference(s):	
1. Shawaphun, Sarinya; Janout, Vaclav; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 121(25), <1999>, 5860 - 5864; BABS-6216518	

RX

Reaction RID (.RID):	5263140.2
Reaction Classification (.CL):	Preparation
Yield (.YDT):	63 percent (BRN=8472534)
Solvent (.SOL):	methanol, H2O
Time (.TIM):	24 hour(s)
Other Conditions (.COND):	Ambient temperature
Reference(s):	
1. Shawaphun, Sarinya; Janout, Vaclav; Regen, Steven L., J.Amer.Chem.Soc., CODEN: JACSAT, 121(25), <1999>, 5860 - 5864; BABS-6216518	

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN):	6953218
Chemical Name (CN):	1,6,20,25-Tetrakis<<2-(3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-trihydroxy-5.beta.-cholan-24-oyl)amino>-3-carboxypropanoyl>-1,6,20,25-teraaza<6.1.6.1>paracyclophane
Molec. Formula (MF):	C146 H212 N8 O28
Molecular Weight (MW):	2527.32
Lawson Number (LN):	30446, 12358, 3487
File Segment (FS):	Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE):	heterocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	6024464
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	6630069
Beilstein Citation (BSO):	6-26
Entry Date (DED):	1995/01/25
Update Date (DUPD):	1995/01/26

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
CN	Chemical Name	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	3
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
BSO	Beilstein Citation	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
ASSM	Association (MCS)	10
IR	Infrared Spectrum	1
MP	Melting Point	1
NMR	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance	2

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Melting Point:

Value (MP)	Ref.	Note

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

(Cel)		
206.6 - 208.7	1	1

Reference(s):
1. Kikuchi, Jun-ichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki; Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito, Recl.Trav.Chim.Pays-Bas, CODEN: RTCPA3, 113(4), <1994>, 216-221; BABS-5908850

Notes(s):
1. Decomposition. Crystallization with 2 Mol(s) H2O

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance:
NMR

Description (.KW):	Chemical shifts
Nucleus (.NUC):	1H
Solvents (.SOL):	tetradeuteriomethanol
Temperature (.T):	19.9 Cel
Reference(s):	
1. Kikuchi, Jun-ichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki; Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito, Recl.Trav.Chim.Pays-Bas, CODEN: RTCPA3, 113(4), <1994>, 216-221; BABS-5908850	

NMR

Description (.KW):	Spin-spin coupling constants
Solvents (.SOL):	tetradeuteriomethanol
Temperature (.T):	19.9 Cel
Note(s) (.COM):	1H-1H.
Reference(s):	
1. Kikuchi, Jun-ichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki; Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito, Recl.Trav.Chim.Pays-Bas, CODEN: RTCPA3, 113(4), <1994>, 216-221; BABS-5908850	

Infrared Spectrum:

Descript ion (.KW)	Solvent (.SOL)	Ref.	Note
Bands	KBr	1	1

Reference(s):
1. Kikuchi, Jun-ichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki; Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito, Recl.Trav.Chim.Pays-Bas, CODEN: RTCPA3, 113(4), <1994>, 216-221; BABS-5908850

Notes(s):
1. 3410 - 1646 cm**(-1)

Association (MCS):
ASSM

Description (.KW):	Stability constant of the complex with ...
Partner BRN (.PABRN):	4172965
Partner (.PA):	sodium 1-anilinonaphthalene-8-sulfonate
Solvent (.SOL):	H2O, various solvent(s)
Temperature (.T):	30 Cel
Reference(s):	
1. Kikuchi, Jun-ichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki;	

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)
Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito, Recl.Trav.Chim.Pays-Bas, CODEN: RTCPA3, 113(4), <1994>, 216-221; BABS-5908850

ASSM
Description (.KW): Stability constant of the complex with ...
Partner BRN (.PABRN): 4834609
Partner (.PA): potassium 6-(p-toluidino)naphthalene-2-sulphonate
Solvent (.SOL): H2O, various solvent(s)
Temperature (.T): 30 Cel
Reference(s):
1. Kikuchi, Jun-ichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki; Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito, Recl.Trav.Chim.Pays-Bas, CODEN: RTCPA3, 113(4), <1994>, 216-221; BABS-5908850

ASSM
Description (.KW): Stability constant of the complex with ...
Partner BRN (.PABRN): 6364312
Partner (.PA): <2-<5-(dimethylamino)-1-naphthalenesulfonamido>ethyl>trimethylammonium perchlorate
Solvent (.SOL): H2O, various solvent(s)
Temperature (.T): 30 Cel
Reference(s):
1. Kikuchi, Jun-ichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki; Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito, Recl.Trav.Chim.Pays-Bas, CODEN: RTCPA3, 113(4), <1994>, 216-221; BABS-5908850

ASSM
Description (.KW): Stability constant of the complex with ...
Partner BRN (.PABRN): 2211174
Partner (.PA): naphthalen-1-yl-phenyl-amine
Solvent (.SOL): H2O, various solvent(s)
Temperature (.T): 30 Cel
Reference(s):
1. Kikuchi, Jun-ichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki; Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito, Recl.Trav.Chim.Pays-Bas, CODEN: RTCPA3, 113(4), <1994>, 216-221; BABS-5908850

ASSM
Description (.KW): Stability constant of the complex with ...
Partner BRN (.PABRN): 2211188
Partner (.PA): naphthalen-2-yl-phenyl-amine
Solvent (.SOL): H2O, various solvent(s)
Temperature (.T): 30 Cel
Reference(s):
1. Kikuchi, Jun-ichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki; Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito, Recl.Trav.Chim.Pays-Bas, CODEN: RTCPA3, 113(4), <1994>, 216-221; BABS-5908850

ASSM
Description (.KW): Further physical properties of the complex
Partner BRN (.PABRN): 4172965
Partner (.PA): sodium 1-anilinonaphthalene-8-sulfonate
Solvent (.SOL): H2O, various solvent(s)
Temperature (.T): 30 Cel
Reference(s):
1. Kikuchi, Jun-ichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki; Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito, Recl.Trav.Chim.Pays-Bas, CODEN: RTCPA3, 113(4), <1994>, 216-221; BABS-5908850

ASSM

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)
Description (.KW): Further physical properties of the complex
Partner BRN (.PABRN): 4834609
Partner (.PA): potassium 6-(p-toluidino)naphthalene-2-sulphonate
Solvent (.SOL): H2O, various solvent(s)
Temperature (.T): 30 Cel
Reference(s):
1. Kikuchi, Jun-ichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki; Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito, Recl.Trav.Chim.Pays-Bas, CODEN: RTCPA3, 113(4), <1994>, 216-221; BABS-5908850

ASSM
Description (.KW): Further physical properties of the complex
Partner BRN (.PABRN): 6364312
Partner (.PA): <2-<5-(dimethylamino)-1-naphthalenesulfonamido>ethyl>trimethylammonium perchlorate
Solvent (.SOL): H2O, various solvent(s)
Temperature (.T): 30 Cel
Reference(s):
1. Kikuchi, Jun-ichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki; Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito, Recl.Trav.Chim.Pays-Bas, CODEN: RTCPA3, 113(4), <1994>, 216-221; BABS-5908850

ASSM
Description (.KW): Further physical properties of the complex
Partner BRN (.PABRN): 2211174
Partner (.PA): naphthalen-1-yl-phenyl-amine
Solvent (.SOL): H2O, various solvent(s)
Temperature (.T): 30 Cel
Reference(s):
1. Kikuchi, Jun-ichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki; Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito, Recl.Trav.Chim.Pays-Bas, CODEN: RTCPA3, 113(4), <1994>, 216-221; BABS-5908850

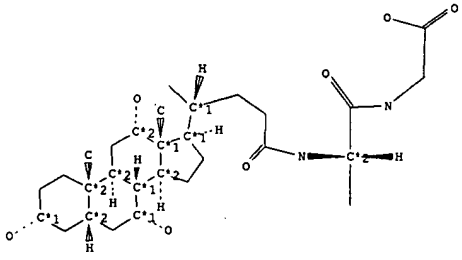
ASSM
Description (.KW): Further physical properties of the complex
Partner BRN (.PABRN): 2211188
Partner (.PA): naphthalen-2-yl-phenyl-amine
Solvent (.SOL): H2O, various solvent(s)
Temperature (.T): 30 Cel
Reference(s):
1. Kikuchi, Jun-ichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki; Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito, Recl.Trav.Chim.Pays-Bas, CODEN: RTCPA3, 113(4), <1994>, 216-221; BABS-5908850

Reaction:
RX
Reaction ID (.ID): 3705610
Reactant BRN (.RBRN): 6916768
Reactant (.RCT): 1,6,20,25-Tetrakis<<2-(3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-trihydroxy-5.beta.-cholan-24-oyl)amino>-3-(benzyloxycarbonyl)propanoyl>-1,6,20,25-teraaza<6.1.6.1>paracyclophane
Product BRN (.PBRN): 6953218
Product (.PRO): 1,6,20,25-Tetrakis<<2-(3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-trihydroxy-5.beta.-cholan-24-oyl)amino>-3-carboxypropanoyl>-1,6,20,25-teraaza<6.1.6.1>paracyclophane
No. of React. Details (.NVAR): 1

Reaction Details:
RX
Reaction RID (.RID): 3705610.1
Reaction Classification (.CL): Preparation
Yield (.YDT): 81 percent (BRN=6953218)
Reagent (.RGT): H2
Catalyst (.CAT): palladium black
Solvent (.SOL): tetrahydrofuran
Time (.TIM): 10 hour(s)
Other Conditions (.COND): Ambient temperature
Reference(s):
1. Kikuchi, Jun-ichi; Inada, Masahiko; Miura, Hideaki; Suehiro, Kazuaki; Hayashida, Osamu; Murakami, Yukito, Recl.Trav.Chim.Pays-Bas, CODEN: RTCPA3, 113(4), <1994>, 216-221; BABS-5908850

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN): 6357418
Chemical Name (CN): alanylglycocholic acid
Autonom Name (AUN): <2-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-propionylamino>-acetic acid
Molec. Formula (MF): C29 H48 N2 O7
Molecular Weight (MW): 536.71
Lawson Number (LN): 12358, 3389, 3379
File Segment (FS): Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE): isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID): 5545505
Tautomer ID (TAUTID): 6065283
Beilstein Citation (BSO): 6-10
Entry Date (DED): 1994/01/24
Update Date (DUPD): 1994/01/24



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
CN	Chemical Name	1
AUN	Autonomname	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	3
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
BSO	Beilstein Citation	1
ED	Entry Date	1

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

UPD	Update Date	1
IR	Infrared Spectrum	1
MP	Melting Point	1

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Melting Point:

Value (MP) (Cel)	Ref.
270 - 272	1

Reference(s):
1. Tripathi, Meena; Kholi, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K., Pharmazie, CODEN: PHARAT, 48(7), <1993>, 552-553; BABS-5817736

Infrared Spectrum:

Description (.KW)	Ref.	Note
Bands	1	1

Reference(s):
1. Tripathi, Meena; Kholi, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K., Pharmazie, CODEN: PHARAT, 48(7), <1993>, 552-553; BABS-5817736

Notes(s):
1. 3400 - 1690 cm**(-1)

Reaction:
RX

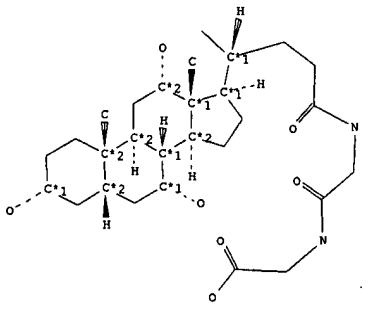
Reaction ID (.ID):	1891136
Reactant BRN (.RBRN):	3185094, 1723438
Reactant (.RCT):	3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-triformyloxy-5.beta.-cholanoyl-(24)-chloride, N-L-alanyl-glycine
Product BRN (.PBRN):	6357418
Product (.PRO):	alanylglycocholic acid
No. of React. Details (.NVAR):	1

Reaction Details:
RX

Reaction RID (.RID):	1891136.1

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN):	6357130
Chemical Name (CN):	glycylglycocholic acid
Autonom Name (AUN):	<2-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-acetylamino>-acetic acid
Molec. Formula (MF):	C28 H46 N2 O7
Molecular Weight (MW):	522.68
Lawson Number (LN):	12358, 3379
File Segment (FS):	Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE):	isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	5545117
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	6064460
Beilstein Citation (BSO):	6-10
Entry Date (DED):	1994/01/24
Update Date (DUPD):	1994/01/24



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
CN	Chemical Name	1
AUN	Autonomname	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	2
FS	File Segment	1

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

Reaction Classification (.CL):	Preparation
Yield (.YDT):	62 percent (BRN=6357418)
Reagent (.RGT):	1 M NaOH
Solvent (.SOL):	H2O
Other Conditions (.COND):	1) room temperature, 24 h, 2) 60-65 deg C, 30 min

Reference(s):
1. Tripathi, Meena; Kholi, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K., Pharmazie, CODEN: PHARAT, 48(7), <1993>, 552-553; BABS-5817736

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
BSO	Beilstein Citation	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
IR	Infrared Spectrum	1
MP	Melting Point	1

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Melting Point:

Value (MP) (Cel)	Ref.
142 - 144	1

Reference(s):
1. Tripathi, Meena; Kholi, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K., Pharmazie, CODEN: PHARAT, 48(7), <1993>, 552-553; BABS-5817736

Infrared Spectrum:

Description (.KW)	Ref.	Note
Bands	1	1

Reference(s):
1. Tripathi, Meena; Kholi, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K., Pharmazie, CODEN: PHARAT, 48(7), <1993>, 552-553; BABS-5817736

Notes(s):
1. 3400 - 1690 cm**(-1)

Reaction:
RX

Reaction ID (.ID):	1954431
Reactant BRN (.RBRN):	3185094, 1765223
Reactant (.RCT):	3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-triformyloxy-5.beta.-cholanoyl-(24)-chloride, N-glycyl-glycine
Product BRN (.PBRN):	6357130
Product (.PRO):	glycylglycocholic acid
No. of React. Details (.NVAR):	1

Reaction Details:
RX

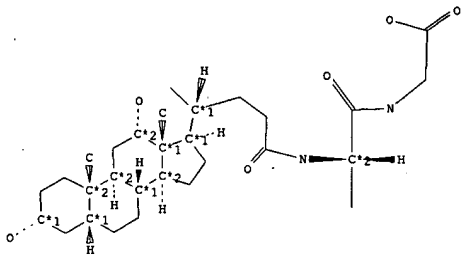
L17 ANSWER 12 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

Reaction RID (.RID):	1954431.1
Reaction Classification (.CL):	Preparation
Yield (.YDT):	62 percent (BRN=6357130)
Reagent (.RGT):	1 M NaOH
Solvent (.SOL):	H2O
Other Conditions (.COND):	1) room temperature, 24 h, 2) 60-65 deg C, 30 min

Reference(s):
1. Tripathi, Meena; Kholi, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K., Pharmazie, CODEN: PHARAT, 48(7), <1993>, 552-553; BABS-5817736

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN):	6356618
Chemical Name (CN):	alanylglycodeoxycholic acid
Autonom Name (AUN):	<2-<4-(3,12-dihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-propionylamino>-acetic acid
Molec. Formula (MF):	C29 H48 N2 O6
Molecular Weight (MW):	520.71
Lawson Number (LN):	12077, 3389, 3379
File Segment (FS):	Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE):	isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	5545177
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	6064721
Beilstein Citation (BSO):	6-10
Entry Date (DED):	1994/01/24
Update Date (DUPD):	1994/01/24



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
CN	Chemical Name	1
AUN	Autonomname	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	3
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
BSO	Beilstein Citation	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
IR	Infrared Spectrum	1
MP	Melting Point	1

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Melting Point:

Value (MP) (Cel)	Ref.
220 - 222	1

Reference(s):
1. Tripathi, Meena; Kholi, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K., Pharmazie, CODEN: PHARAT, 48(7), <1993>, 552-553; BABS-5817736

Infrared Spectrum:

Description (.KW)	Ref.	Note
Bands	1	1

Reference(s):
1. Tripathi, Meena; Kholi, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K., Pharmazie, CODEN: PHARAT, 48(7), <1993>, 552-553; BABS-5817736

Notes(s):
1. 3400 - 1690 cm**(-1)

Reaction:
RX

Reaction ID (.ID):	1891135
Reactant BRN (.RBRN):	3179490, 1723438
Reactant (.RCT):	3.alpha.,12.alpha.-diformyloxy-5.beta.-cholanoic acid-(24)-chloride, N-L-alanyl-glycine
Product BRN (.PBRN):	6356618
Product (.PRO):	alanylglycodeoxycholic acid
No. of React. Details (.NVAR):	1

Reaction Details:
RX

Reaction RID (.RID):	1891135.1

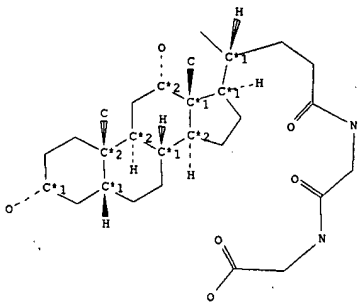
L17 ANSWER 13 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

Reaction Classification (.CL):	Preparation
Yield (.YDT):	62 percent (BRN=6356618)
Reagent (.RGT):	1 M NaOH
Solvent (.SOL):	H2O
Other Conditions (.COND):	1) room temperature, 24 h, 2) 60-65 deg C, 30 min

Reference(s):
1. Tripathi, Meena; Kholi, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K., Pharmazie, CODEN: PHARAT, 48(7), <1993>, 552-553; BABS-5817736

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN):	6356016
Chemical Name (CN):	glycylglycodeoxycholic acid
Autonom Name (AUN):	<2-<4-(3,12-dihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-acetylamino>-acetic acid
Molec. Formula (MF):	C28 H46 N2 O6
Molecular Weight (MW):	506.68
Lawson Number (LN):	12077, 3379
File Segment (FS):	Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE):	isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	5544270
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	6063797
Beilstein Citation (BSO):	6-10
Entry Date (DED):	1994/01/24
Update Date (DUPD):	1994/01/24



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
CN	Chemical Name	1
AUN	Autonomname	1

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	2
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
BSO	Beilstein Citation	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
IR	Infrared Spectrum	1
MP	Melting Point	1

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Melting Point:

Value (MP) (Cel)	Ref.
134 - 135	1

Reference(s):
1. Tripathi, Meena; Kholi, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K., Pharmazie, CODEN: PHARAT, 48(7), <1993>, 552-553; BABS-5817736

Infrared Spectrum:

Description (.KW)	Ref.	Note
Bands	1	1

Reference(s):
1. Tripathi, Meena; Kholi, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K., Pharmazie, CODEN: PHARAT, 48(7), <1993>, 552-553; BABS-5817736

Notes(s):
1. 3400 - 1690 cm**(-1)

Reaction:
RX

Reaction ID (.ID):	1954430
Reactant BRN (.RBRN):	3179490, 1765223
Reactant (.RCT):	3.alpha.,12.alpha.-diformyloxy-5.beta.-

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

	cholanoic acid-(24)-chloride, N-glycyl-glycine
Product BRN (.PBRN):	6356016
Product (.PRO):	glycylglycodeoxycholic acid
No. of React. Details (.NVAR):	1

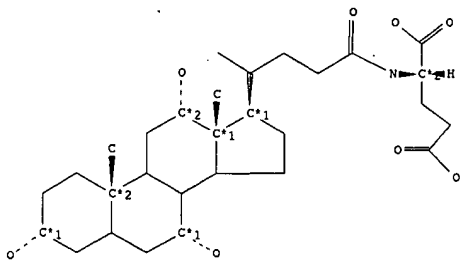
Reaction Details:
RX

Reaction RID (.RID):	1954430.1
Reaction Classification (.CL):	Preparation
Yield (.YDT):	63.7 percent (BRN=6356016)
Reagent (.RGT):	1 M NaOH
Solvent (.SOL):	H2O
Other Conditions (.COND):	1) room temperature, 24 h, 2) 60-65 deg C, 30 min

Reference(s):
1. Tripathi, Meena; Kholi, D. V.; Uppadhyay, R. K., Pharmazie, CODEN: PHARAT, 48(7), <1993>, 552-553; BABS-5817736

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN):	2826478
Beilstein Pref. RN (BPR):	23828-78-6
CAS Reg. No. (RN):	23828-78-6
Chemical Name (CN):	Cholyl-L-glutaminsaeure
Autonom Name (AUN):	2-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-pentanedioic acid
Molec. Formula (MF):	C29 H47 N O8
Molecular Weight (MW):	537.69
Lawson Number (LN):	12358, 3488
File Segment (FS):	Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE):	isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	2536752
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	2791031
Beilstein Citation (BSO):	5-10
Entry Date (DED):	1989/07/11
Update Date (DUPD):	1989/07/26



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
BPR	Beilstein Preferred RN	1
RN	CAS Registry Number	1
CN	Chemical Name	1
AUN	Autonomname	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	2
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
BSO	Beilstein Citation	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
MP	Melting Point	1

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Melting Point:

Value (MP) (Cel)	Ref.
98	1

Reference(s):
1. Patent: Dainippon Pharm.Co.,Ltd. JP 6916891 1965, Chem.Abstr., 71(91870p), <1969>

Reaction:
RX

Reaction ID (.ID):	7805834
Product BRN (.PBRN):	2826478
Product (.PRO):	Cholyl-L-glutaminsaeure
No. of React. Details (.NVAR):	1

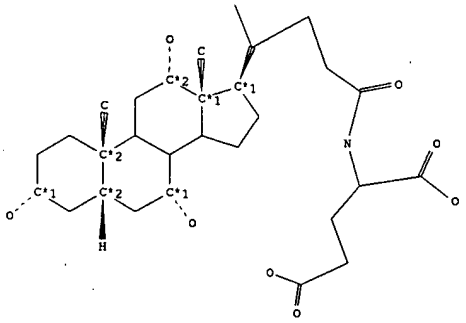
Reaction Details:
RX

Reaction RID (.RID):	7805834.1
Reaction Classification (.CL):	Preparation (half reaction)

Reference(s):
1. Patent: Dainippon Pharm.Co.,Ltd. JP 6916891 1965, Chem.Abstr., 71(91870p), <1969>

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN):	2826477
Beilstein Pref. RN (BPR):	23828-78-6
CAS Reg. No. (RN):	23828-78-6
Chemical Name (CN):	2-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-pentanedioic acid
Autonom Name (AUN):	2-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-pentanedioic acid
Molec. Formula (MF):	C29 H47 N O8
Molecular Weight (MW):	537.69
Lawson Number (LN):	12358, 3488
File Segment (FS):	Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE):	isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	2536752
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	2791132
Beilstein Citation (BSO):	5-10
Entry Date (DED):	1989/07/11
Update Date (DUPD):	1989/07/11



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
BPR	Beilstein Preferred RN	1
RN	CAS Registry Number	1
CN	Chemical Name	1
AUN	Autonomname	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	2
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
BSO	Beilstein Citation	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
MP	Melting Point	1

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Melting Point:

Value (MP) (Cel)	Ref.
144 - 146	1

Reference(s):
1. Bellini et al., Farmaco Ed.Sci., CODEN: FRPSAX, 34, <1979>, 967,969,970

Reaction:
RX

Reaction ID (.ID):	7805833
Product BRN (.PBRN):	2826477
Product (.PRO):	2-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-pentanedioic acid
No. of React. Details (.NVAR):	1

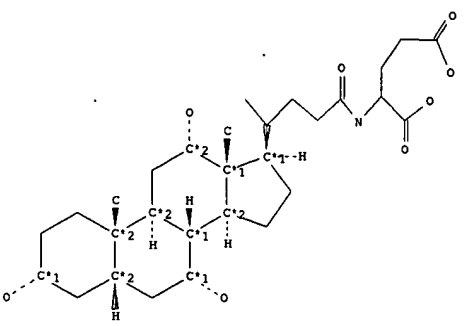
Reaction Details:
RX

Reaction RID (.RID):	7805833.1
Reaction Classification (.CL):	Preparation (half reaction)

Reference(s):
1. Bellini et al., Farmaco Ed.Sci., CODEN: FRPSAX, 34, <1979>, 967,969,970

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN):	2714422
Beilstein Pref. RN (BPR):	23828-78-6
CAS Reg. No. (RN):	23828-78-6
Chemical Name (CN):	N-(3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-Trihydroxy-5.beta.-cholanoyl-(24))-glutaminsaeure
Autonom Name (AUN):	2-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-pentanedioic acid
Molec. Formula (MF):	C29 H47 N O8
Molecular Weight (MW):	537.69
Lawson Number (LN):	12358, 3488
File Segment (FS):	Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE):	isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	2536752
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	2692436
Beilstein Citation (BSO):	5-10
Entry Date (DED):	1989/07/05
Update Date (DUPD):	1989/07/26



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
BPR	Beilstein Preferred RN	1
RN	CAS Registry Number	1
CN	Chemical Name	1

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

AUN	Autonomname	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	2
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
BSO	Beilstein Citation	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
MP	Melting Point	1
SLB	Solubility (MCS)	1

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Melting Point:

Value (MP) (Cel)	Solvent (.SOL)	Ref.
145	aq. ethanol	1

Reference(s):
1. Crippa et al., Ann.Chim.(Rome), CODEN: ANCRAI, 53, <1963>, 1496,1498

Solubility (MCS):

Value (SLB) (g/L)	Ref.
	1

Reference(s):
1. Crippa et al., Ann.Chim.(Rome), CODEN: ANCRAI, 53, <1963>, 1496,1498

Reaction:
RX

Reaction ID (.ID):	7730737
Product BRN (.PBRN):	2714422
Product (.PRO):	N-(3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-Trihydroxy-5.beta.-cholanoyl-(24))-glutaminsaeure
No. of React. Details (.NVAR):	1

Reaction Details:

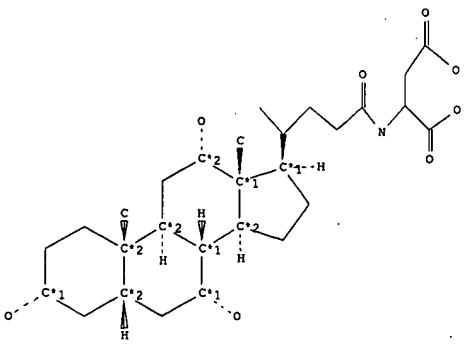
L17 ANSWER 17 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)
RX

Reaction RID (.RID):	7730737.1
Reaction Classification (.CL):	Preparation (half reaction)

Reference(s):
1. Crippa et al., Ann.Chim.(Rome), CODEN: ANCRAI, 53, <1963>, 1496,1498

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL

Beilstein Records (BRN):	2714345
CAS Reg. No. (RN):	18416-55-2, 29753-35-3
Chemical Name (CN):	N-(3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-Trihydroxy-5.beta.-cholanoyl-(24))-asparaginsaeure
Autonom Name (AUN):	2-<4-(3,7,12-trihydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-hexadecahydro-cyclopenta<a>phenanthren-17-yl)-pentanoylamino>-succinic acid
Molec. Formula (MF):	C28 H45 N O8
Molecular Weight (MW):	523.67
Lawson Number (LN):	12358, 3487
File Segment (FS):	Stereo compound
Compound Type (CTYPE):	isocyclic
Constitution ID (CONSID):	2536427
Tautomer ID (TAUTID):	2692405
Beilstein Citation (BSO):	5-10
Entry Date (DED):	1989/07/05
Update Date (DUPD):	1989/07/26



Atom/Bond Notes:
1. CIP Descriptor: R
2. CIP Descriptor: S

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occurrence
BRN	Beilstein Records	1
RN	CAS Registry Number	2
CN	Chemical Name	1

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 18 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)

AUN	Autonomname	1
MF	Molecular Formula	1
FW	Formular Weight	1
LN	Lawson Number	2
FS	File Segment	1
CTYPE	Compound Type	1
CONSID	Constitution ID	1
TAUTID	Tautomer ID	1
BSO	Beilstein Citation	1
ED	Entry Date	1
UPD	Update Date	1
MP	Melting Point	1
SLB	Solubility (MCS)	1

This substance also occurs in Reaction Documents:

Code	Name	Occurrence
RX	Reaction Documents	1
RXPRO	Substance is Reaction Product	1

Melting Point:

Value (MP) (Cel)	Solvent (.SOL)	Ref.
152	aq. ethanol	1

Reference(s):
1. Crippa et al., Ann.Chim.(Rome), CODEN: ANCRAI, 53, <1963>, 1496,1498

Solubility (MCS):

Value (SLB) (g/L)	Ref.
	1

Reference(s):
1. Crippa et al., Ann.Chim.(Rome), CODEN: ANCRAI, 53, <1963>, 1496,1498

Reaction:
RX

Reaction ID (.ID):	7730698
Product BRN (.PBRN):	2714345
Product (.PRO):	N-(3.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.-Trihydroxy-5.beta.-cholanoyl-(24))-asparaginsaeure
No. of React. Details (.NVAR):	1

Reaction Details:
RX

Reaction RID (.RID):	7730698.1
Reaction Classification (.CL):	Preparation (half reaction)

Reference(s):

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 10 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 2003 BEILSTEIN CDS MDL (Continued)
1. Crippa et al., Ann.Chim.(Rome), CODEN: ANCRAI, 53, <1963>, 1496,1498

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L3                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4              0 S L3
L5              0 S L3 FULL
L6            914 S L1 FULL
L7                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L8              0 S L7 FULL SUB=L6

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L10             5 S L9/COM

     FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 10:14:19 ON 16 JUN 2003
L11             0 S L7 FULL

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L14               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L15           231 S L14 FULL SUB=L13

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L17            18 S L14 FULL

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L16 ANSWER 15 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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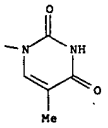
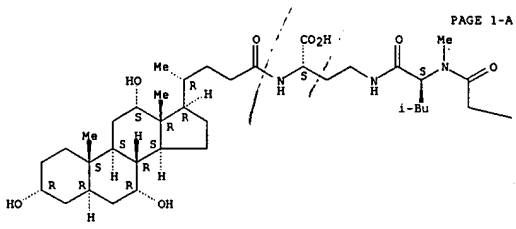


REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)
24-yl]amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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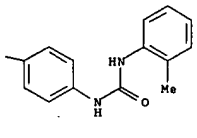


REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137020 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:193741
TITLE: Preparation of peptide derivatives as cell adhesion inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Wen-Cherng; Scott, Daniel; Cornebise, Mark; Petter, Russell
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biogen, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 144 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012186	A1	20010222	WO 2000-US22285	20000814
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2000013248	A	20020723	BR 2000-13248	20000814
EP 1265606	A1	20021218	EP 2000-959232	20000814
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003506491	T2	20030218	JP 2001-516532	20000814
EE 200200070	A	20030415	EE 2002-70	20000814
NO 2002000725	A	20020408	NO 2002-725	20020213
BG 106510	A	20021031	BG 2002-106510	20020311

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-148845P P 19990813
WO 2000-US22285 W 20000814
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:193741
AB Cell adhesion inhibitors of the general formula R3-L-L'-R1 (R1 = H, C1-10alkyl, C2-10alkenyl or -alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, -alkenyl, or -alkynyl; L' and L are hydrocarbon linker moieties having 1-5 or 1-14 carbons, resp., which are optionally substituted and interrupted by, or terminally attached to, various groups; R3 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, aryloxy, arylamino, heterocyclyl, etc.) were prepd. An inhibitor of the present invention interacts with VLA-4 mols. to inhibit VLA-4 dependent cell adhesion. Thus, N2-[N-[(3,5-dichlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-L-prolyl]-N4-[N-(o-MePUPA)-N-methyl-L-leucyl]-L-2,4-diaminobutyric acid [o-MePUPA = [4-[[[(2-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]acetyl] was prepd. via peptide coupling reactions in soln.
IT **327613-37-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of peptide derivs. as cell adhesion inhibitors)
RN 327613-37-6 CAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[(2S)-4-methyl-2-[methyl[[4-[[[(2-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]phenyl]acetyl]amino]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.alpha.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:101167 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:168315
TITLE: Enhancement of bioavailability of peptides with bile salts
INVENTOR(S): Morrison, James Duncan; Lucas, Michael Leslie; Wheeler, Sarah
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University Court of the University of Glasgow, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

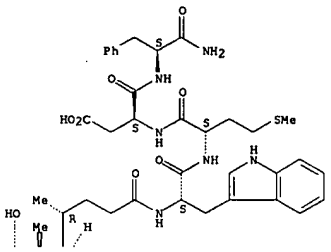
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001009163	A2	20010208	WO 2000-GB2903	20000728
WO 2001009163	A3	20010907		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
GB 2355009	A1	20010411	GB 1999-17793	19990730
AU 2000061739	A5	20010219	AU 2000-61739	20000728
EP 1228093	A2	20020807	EP 2000-948177	20000728
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-17793 A 19990730
WO 2000-GB2903 W 20000728
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:168315
AB The present invention relates to improving and/or increasing the bioavailability of a biol. active substance, such as a peptide. In particular the present invention relates to the conjugation of the biol. active substance to a bile acid. The conjugated biol. active substance is suitable particularly for oral or parental administration. Illeal administration of 600.mu.g/kg gastrin tetrapeptide conjugated to cholate resulted in a significant mean increase in gastric acid secretion of 1.84 .mu.mol over a 3 h collection period, while no increase in acid secretion was noticed by administration of tetragastrin alone or with sep. cholate.
IT **171511-54-9 324753-46-0**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(enhancement of bioavailability of peptides with bile salts)
RN 171511-54-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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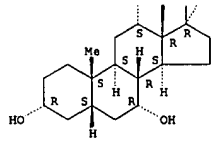
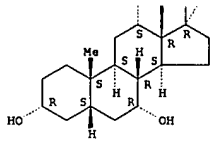


RN 324753-46-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalaninamide, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-alanyl-L-tyrosylglycyl-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



L16 ANSWER 17 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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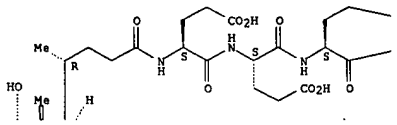

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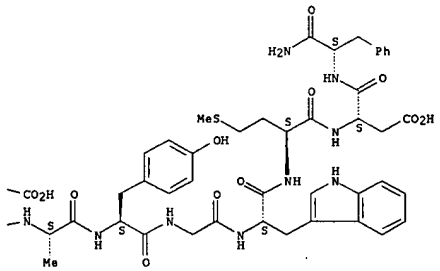

L16 ANSWER 18 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:508917 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:140227
TITLE: Method and compositions for lipidization of hydrophilic molecules
INVENTOR(S): Shen, Wei-chiang; Wang, Jinghua
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Southern California, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 34 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6093692	A	20000725	US 1997-936898	19970925
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-77177P P	19960926
			US 1997-49499P P	19970613

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:140227

AB Fatty acid derivs. of disulfide-contg. compds. (for example, disulfide-contg. peptides or proteins) comprising fatty acid-conjugated products with a disulfide linkage are employed for delivery of the compds. to mammalian cells. This modification markedly increases the absorption of the compds. by mammalian cells relative to the rate of absorption of the unconjugated compds., as well as prolonging blood and tissue retention of the compds. Moreover, the disulfide linkage in the conjugate is quite labile in vivo and thus facilitates intracellular or extracellular release of the intact compds. from the fatty acid moieties. N-palmityl-2-pyridyldithiocysteine was prepd. and reacted with Bowman-Birk inhibitor (BBI) to obtain a palmityl disulfide conjugate of BBI. When the conjugate was incubated with colon carcinoma cells (Caco-2) in serum-free medium, the uptake of the conjugate was higher than that of BBI.

IT **285981-92-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(conjugates of hydrophilic mols. with fatty acid or steroid disulfide derivs. for improving their bioavailabilities)

RN 285981-92-2 CAPLUS
CN Glycinamide, N-(3-mercapto-1-oxopropyl)-L-tyrosyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-prolyl-D-arginyl-, bis(disulfide) with N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,12.alpha.)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-cysteine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:757810 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:298818
TITLE: D-amino acid-containing peptide modulators of .beta.-amyloid peptide aggregation
INVENTOR(S): Findeis, Mark A.; Gefter, Malcolm L.; Musso, Gary; Signer, Ethan R.; Wakefield, James; Molineaux, Susan; Chin, Joseph; Lee, Jung-Ja; Kelley, Michael; Komar-Panicucci, Sonja; Arico-Muendel, Christopher C.; Phillips, Kathryn; Hayward, Neil J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Praecis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 616,081.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6303567	B1	20011016	US 1996-703675	19960827
US 5817626	A	19981006	US 1995-404831	19950314
US 5854215	A	19981229	US 1995-475579	19950607
WO 9808868	A1	19980305	WO 1997-US15166	19970827
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9742387	A1	19980319	AU 1997-42387	19970827
AU 741199	B2	20011122		
EP 929574	A1	19990721	EP 1997-940663	19970827
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US 5985242	A	19991116	US 1997-920162	19970827
JP 2001500852	T2	20010123	JP 1998-511914	19970827
US 6277826	B1	20010821	US 1999-356931	19990719
US 2002103134	A1	20020801	US 2001-895443	20010629

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1995-404831 A2 19950314
US 1995-475579 A2 19950607
US 1995-548998 B2 19951027
US 1996-616081 B2 19960314
US 1996-703675 A 19960827
US 1997-897342 A 19970721
US 1997-920162 A1 19970827
WO 1997-US15166 W 19970827
US 1999-356931 A1 19990719

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:298818

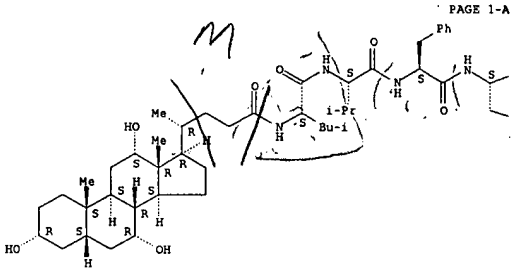
AB Compds. that modulate natural .beta. amyloid peptide aggregation are provided. The modulators of the invention comprise a peptide, preferably based on a .beta. amyloid peptide, that is comprised entirely of D-amino acids. Preferably, the peptide comprises 3-5 D-amino acid residues and includes at least two D-amino acid residues independently selected from D-leucine, D-phenylalanine, and D-valine. In a particularly preferred embodiment, the peptide is a retro-inverso isomer of a .beta. amyloid peptide, preferably a retro-inverso isomer of A.beta.17-21 . In certain embodiments, the peptide is modified at the amino-terminus, the carboxyl-terminus, or both. Preferred amino-terminal modifying groups include cyclic, heterocyclic, polycyclic and branched alkyl groups. Preferred carboxyl-terminal modifying groups include an amide group, an alkyl amide group, an aryl amide group, and a hydroxy group. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising the compds. of the invention, and diagnostic and treatment methods for amyloidogenic diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's disease) using the compds. of the invention, are also disclosed.

IT **183746-33-0P 183746-91-0P 183903-87-9P 204333-82-4P 204333-83-5P 365538-44-9P 365538-45-0P 365538-48-3P 365538-50-7P 365538-51-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(D-amino acid-contg. peptide modulators of .beta.-amyloid peptide aggregation)

RN 183746-33-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

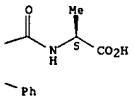
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



L16 ANSWER 11 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

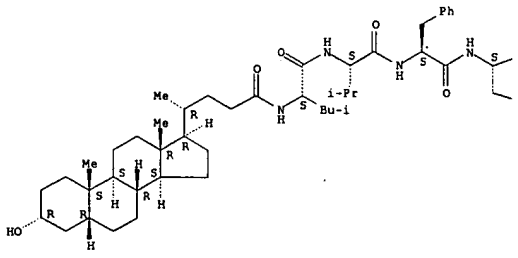


Ph

RN 183746-91-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.)-3-hydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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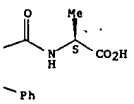


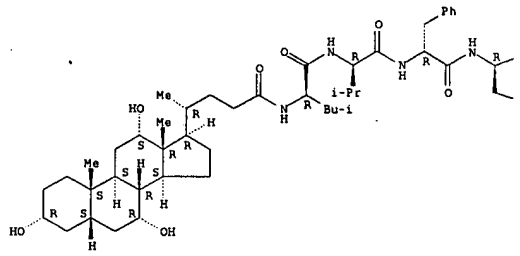
Ph

RN 183903-87-9 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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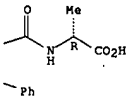


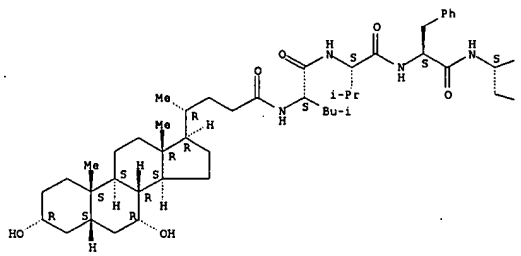
Ph

RN 204333-82-4 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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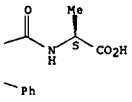
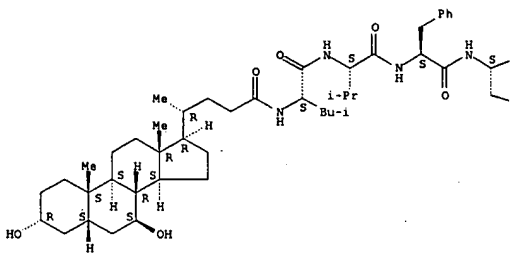


RN 204333-83-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.beta.)-3,7-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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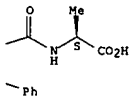

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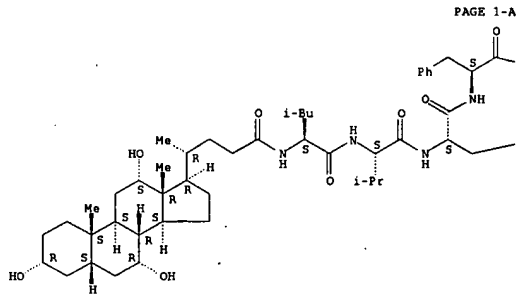
CN L-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-tyrosyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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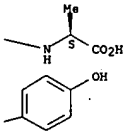
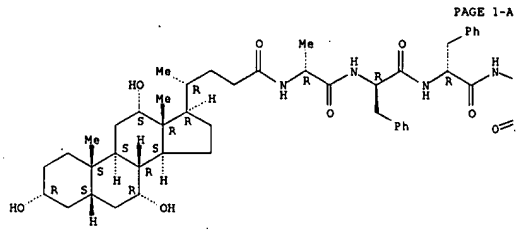


RN 365538-45-0 CAPLUS
CN D-Leucine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-alanyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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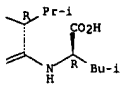

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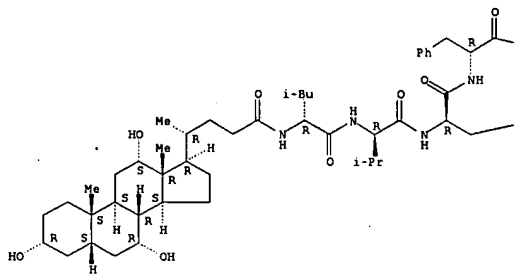
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-D-tyrosyl-D-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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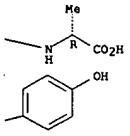
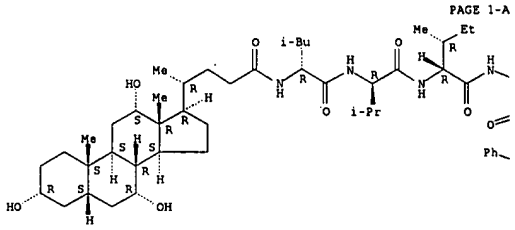


RN 365538-50-7 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-D-isoleucyl-D-tyrosyl-D-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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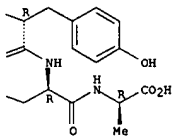
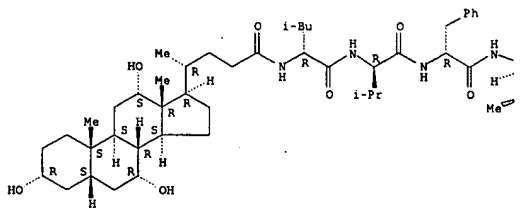


RN 365538-51-8 CAPLUS
CN D-Alanine, N-[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-D-leucyl-D-valyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-isoleucyl-D-tyrosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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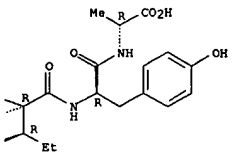


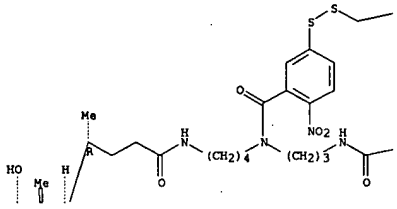
REFERENCE COUNT: 79 THERE ARE 79 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 12 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:680354 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:368094
TITLE: Evidence for an Umbrella Mechanism of Bilayer Transport
AUTHOR(S): Janout, Vaclav; Staina, Irina V.; Bandyopadhyay, Punam; Regen, Steven L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Zettlemoyer Center for Surface Studies, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA, 18015, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2001), 123(40), 9926-9927
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB We have recently shown that a conjugate derived from cholic acid, spermidine, and Ellman's reagent, bearing covalently attached glutathione (i.e., 1) readily crosses phospholipid bilayers. Our working hypothesis has been that such transport occurs via an umbrella mechanism in which the conjugate traverses the membrane in a shielded conformation. A stylized illustration of the putative, transport-active species is shown in Chart 1A, where, each sterol appears as a doubly shaded rectangle having a hydrophobic (darkened) and a hydrophilic (lightly shaded) face; the lightly shaded oval corresponds to the hydrophilic peptide. In this paper, we present exptl. support for such a mechanism.
IT **266685-48-7 374556-62-8**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(conjugate with glutathione; evidence for an umbrella mechanism of bilayer transport)
RN 266685-48-7 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-.gamma.-glutamyl-3-[[4-nitro-3-[[[4-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl][3-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]dithio]-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 12 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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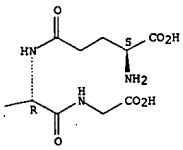
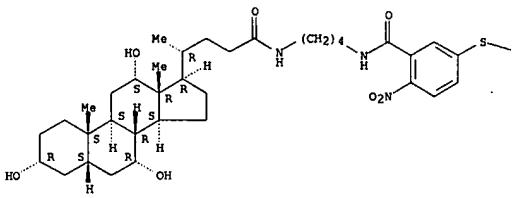


L16 ANSWER 12 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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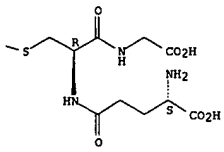

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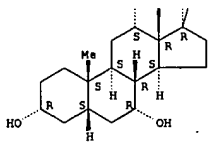
L16 ANSWER 12 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 2-A



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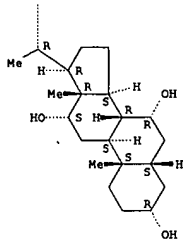


RN 374556-82-8 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, L-.gamma.-glutamyl-3-[[4-nitro-3-[[[4-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]dithio]-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 13 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:409035 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:195739

TITLE: Monitored Selection of DNA-Hybrids Forming Duplexes with Capped Terminal C:G Base Pairs

AUTHOR(S): Mokhir, Andriy A.; Tetzlaff, Charles N.; Herzberger, Siegfried; Mosbacher, Alexander; Richert, Clemens

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Constance, Konstanz, 78457, Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Combinatorial Chemistry (2001), 3(4), 374-386
CODEN: JCCHFF; ISSN: 1520-4766

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Reported here are the results of a search for modified oligodeoxynucleotides with a 5'-terminal cytidine residue whose affinity for target strands is enhanced by 5'-acylamido groups. These acylamido groups were envisioned to act as mol. caps that bind to the exposed terminal base pair of the duplex with the target strand. A total of 52 capped oligonucleotides of the sequence R-C*GGTTGAC, where R denotes the 5'-appendage and C* a 5'-amino-2',5'-dideoxycytidine residue, were tested. Among the building blocks employed to modify the 5'-amino group of the DNA strand were carboxylic acid residues, either appended directly or via an amino acid residue, and arom. aldehydes, coupled via reductive amination. The carboxylic acids employed ranged from Fmoc-glycine to (Fmoc)2-vancomycin and included a no. of arom. acids and bile acids. Small libraries were subjected to MALDI-monitored nuclease selection expts., and selected compds. were tested in UV-melting assays with target strands. Cholic acid appendages stabilized terminal C:G base pairs to the greatest extent, with m.p. increases of up to 10 .degree.C. Further, the cholic acid residue enhanced base pairing fidelity at the terminus, as detd. in melting analyses with target strands contg. a mismatched nucleobase at the 3'-terminus.

IT **352709-26-3P**

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (monitored selection of DNA-hybrids forming duplexes with capped terminal C:G base pairs)

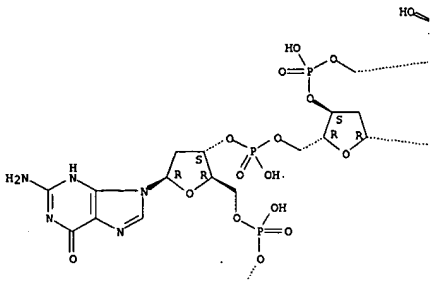
RN 352709-26-3 CAPLUS

CN Cytidine, 5'-[[(2S)-3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]-2',5'-dideoxycytidylyl-(3'.fwdarw.5')-2'-deoxyguanylyl-(3'.fwdarw.5')-2'-deoxyguanylyl-(3'.fwdarw.5')-thymidylyl-(3'.fwdarw.5')-thymidylyl-(3'.fwdarw.5')-2'-deoxyguanylyl-(3'.fwdarw.5')-2'-deoxyadenylyl-(3'.fwdarw.5')-2'-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 13 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

PAGE 1-A



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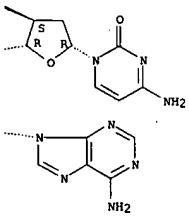

L16 ANSWER 13 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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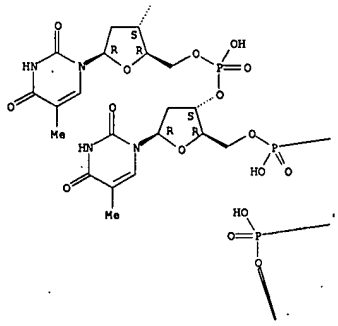

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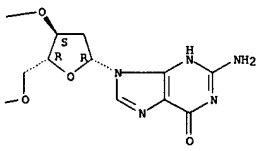

L16 ANSWER 13 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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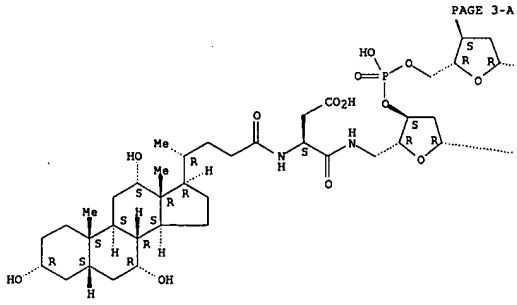

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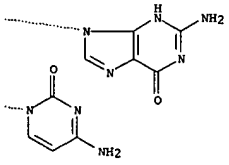

REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 14 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:355748 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:103867
TITLE: Molecular Umbrella-Assisted Transport of Glutathione Across a Phospholipid Membrane
AUTHOR(S): Janout, Vaclav; Zhang, Lan-hui; Staina, Irina V.; Di Giorgio, Christophe; Regen, Steven L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Zettlemoyer Center for Surface Studies, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA, 18015, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2001), 123(23), 5401-5406
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:103867

AB A di-walled mol. umbrella has been synthesized by acylation of the terminal amino groups of spermidine with cholic acid, followed by condensation with bis(3-O-[N-1,2,3-benzotriazin-4(3H)-one]yl)-5,5'-dithiobis-2-nitrobenzoate (BDTNB), and displacement with glutathione (.gamma.-Glu-Cys-Gly, GSH). Replacement of the sterol hydroxyls with sulfate groups, prior to displacement with GSH, afforded a hexasulfate analog. Both conjugates have been found to enter large unilamellar vesicles (200 nm diam., extrusion) of 1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (POPC), and to react with entrapped GSH to form oxidized glutathione (GSSG). Evidence for vesicular entry has come from the formation of oxidized glutathione (GSSG) within the interior of the vesicle, the appearance of the thiol form of the umbrella (USH), and the absence of release of GSH into the external aq. phase. Results that have been obtained from monolayer expts., together with the fact that the heavily sulfated conjugate is able to cross the phospholipid bilayer, have yielded strong inferential evidence for an umbrella-like action of these mols. as they cross the lipid bilayer.

IT **266685-48-7P**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of mol. umbrella for transport of glutathione across a phospholipid membrane)

RN 266685-48-7 CAPLUS
CN Glycine, L-.gamma.-glutamyl-3-[[4-nitro-3-[[[4-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]butyl][3-[[(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]propyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]dithio]-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 14 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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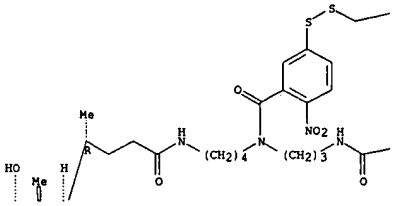

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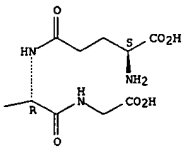

L16 ANSWER 14 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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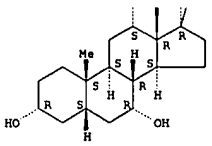

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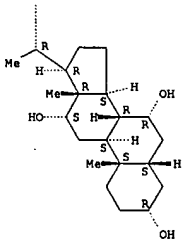

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 15 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:212742 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:238166
TITLE: Enhancement of .alpha.PNA binding affinity and specificity through hydrophobic interactions
AUTHOR(S): Garner, Philip; Huang, Yumei; Dey, Subhakar
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, 44106-7078, USA
SOURCE: ChemBioChem (2001), 2(3), 224-226
Published in: Angew. Chem., Int. Ed., 40(5)
CODEN: CBCHFX; ISSN: 1439-4227
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The binding properties of a series of .alpha.-helical peptide nucleic acids (.alpha.-PNA) that incorporated a variety of arenyl (.pi.-stacking and hydrophobic effects) as well as aliph. N-caps were investigated. The N-capped .alpha.-PNAs were synthesized by solid-phase peptide synthesis (SPPS) protocol, but substituting the appropriate carboxylic acid in the N-capping step. Cholic acid-capped .alpha.PNA was also prepd. for comparison with the nucleic acid literature. N-capped .alpha.PNA led to both enhanced affinity as well as orientational specificity with complementary ssDNA targets due to strategically placed aliph. groups. The obsd. N-cap effects in the preferred parallel series were more strongly correlated to N-cap hydrophobicity rather than .pi.-stacking potential. The study shows that aliph. end-caps can have a stronger effect on hybridization than arom. end-caps for .alpha.-PNA.

IT **361196-76-1**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(stabilization of .alpha.PNA-DNA complexes by N-capping PNA with hydrophobic moieties)

RN 361196-76-1 CAPLUS
CN Peptide nucleic acid, ([(3.alpha.,5.beta.,7.alpha.,12.alpha.)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]-C-T-C-C-T)-OH (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 15 OF 95 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS (Continued)

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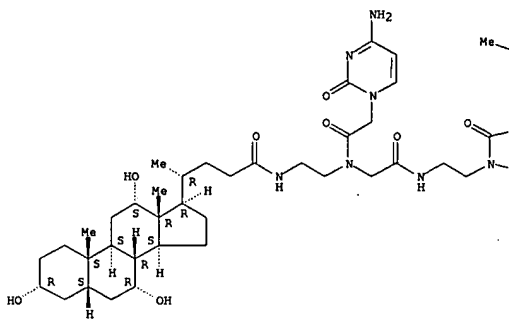

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